The New-York Times.

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BATTLE IMMINENT IN VIRGINIA.

Meade's Army on Manassas Plains and Lee Across the Rappahannock.

Our Army Stripping for the Fight.

Rumor that the Battle Opened Yesterday at Bull Run.

OUR TRAINS ALL AT CENTREVILLE.

The Cavalry Operations of Saturday and Monday.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Oct. 14.

The surplus baggage of the Army of the Potomac has been removed to the rear, and *that army is stripping for fight*. MEADE's position yesterday morning was on the north bank of the Rappahannock, his right flank resting on the eastern slope of the Bull Run mountain. Since then, however, he has fallen back to the neighborhood of Manassas plains. *Lee's whole force has crossed the Rrppahannock*, and were yesterday pressing our rear. A battle this morning was considered imminent. Our trains last night were all at Centreville.

LATER.

Eleven A. M.—Rumors are rife that a general engagement began at daylight this morning on the old Bull Run battle-ground.

The command of the Army of the Potomac, of course, is fatal. Gen. MEADE in his turn has been compelled to give place to some other man. His removal from command seems to have been determined on. His successor is said to be Maj.-Gen. DAN. E. SICKLES.

THE FIGHTING SATURDAY AND MONDAY.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Oct. 14.

The *Evening Star* says: "The whole of Gen. GREGG's division was ordered from Bolton Station Saturday, toward Culpepper, and arrived there at 4 o'clock P. M. Thence the Second brigade of the Second division, was ordered to FOX Mountain to support KILPATRICK, but finding that KILPATRICK did not need reinforcements, the brigade left him Sunday morning and rejoined the division at Culpepper. On Sunday night Gen. GREGG moved to Sulphur Springs, arriving at about 9 P. M. Monday morning two regiments, the Fourth and Thirteenth Pennsylvania, were sent forward to Jefferson, about five miles from Sulphur Springs, and the First Maine were sent out toward Little Washington to reconnoitre.

The last-named regiment encountered a larger force of the enemy just beyond Amosville, and were surrounded, but gallantly cut their way out, and crossed the river at Waterloo Ford, about 12 miles above Sulphur Springs.

About 10 o'clock Monday morning the enemy advanced on the Fourth and Thirteenth Pennsylvania, which were at Jefferson, with cavalry, showing heavy infantry supports in the rear, when our cavalry, seeing they were being overpowered, fell back slowly, contesting the ground, to a large forest this side of Jefferson, where Gen. GREGG, who led these regiments in person, dismounted a portion of his men, and sent them out as skirmishers, their horses having been sent back to Sulphur Springs.

After stubbornly contesting the ground for over two hours, they were ordered to fall back slowly, and as they were doing so a heavy infantry force of the enemy was discovered on each flank, and at the same time three regiments of cavalry, having made a wide detour, attacked them in the rear. At this time the Tenth New-York was sent to the support of Gen. GREGG, and REED's battery M, Second United States artillery, opened on the rebel cavalry; but, owing to the short range of the guns, which were brass Napoleons, no serious damage was inflicted on the enemy by them.

The Fourth and Thirteenth were now pressed severely in front, and our centre broken, and at the same time they were attacked on each flank and in the rear. Our men cut their way through, and escaped across the river with heavy loss.

The Sixteenth Pennsylvania was now dismounted and thrown out along the river banks, as skirmishers, while the Eighth was also dismounted and ordered to support the battery, which had only four short-range guns, and the enemy opened on us with some twenty pieces of artillery, but our troops gallantly held their ground for several hours, repulsing the charges of the enemy, and gradually fell back on the Fayetteville road, the enemy following, but keeping at a respectful distance.

Col. GREGG had but two aids with him, Lieuts. MARTIN and CUTLER, and both were wounded, the former severely and the latter slightly. Lieut. ADAMS, of the Fourth Pennsylvania; Maj. WILSON, of the Eighth Pennsylvania; Lieut.-Col. KETTLER, of the First New-Jersey, and Maj. RUSSELL, of the First Maryland, were wounded. The loss of the Second brigade, it is thought, will amount to about 450 in killed, wounded and missing—the Fourth and Thirteenth Pennsylvania regiments suffering the most severely.

Col. GREGG is highly spoken of for the manner in which he fought his men, and it was owing to his skill and bravery that the Fourth and Thirteenth fought their way out of a precarious situation. He was at the head of his men in the thickest of the fight, and in several charges took the lead. During the engagement the rebels charged the battery, and captured one of the guns, but the First New-Jersey cavalry gallantly charged back, and recaptured the piece, which was immediately turned on them with good effect.

Our cavalry yesterday held the enemy in check, and there was some little skirmishing, one man being wounded while on picket last evening.

LATEST FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Oct. 14.

Exaggerated rumors were in circulation to-day of fighting on the south side of the Potomac. There seems to be no doubt of skirmishing among the cavalry, but nothing of the character of a general engagement. Up to 8 o'clock to-night no official dispatches had been received concerning the military movements of the day. Hence there is no reason to believe that we have met with any serious disaster.

AN ORDER BY GEN. MEADE.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 12.

The following General Order No. 94 has recently been issued from the Army of the Potomac:

The Major-General commanding calls the attention of all under his command to paragraph 220 of the General Regulations for the army, it being as follows:

Paragraph 220.—Deliberations or discussions of military men, having the object of conveying praise or censure or any mark of approbation toward their superiors, or others in the military service, and all publications relative to transactions between officers, of a private or personal nature, whether newspaper, pamphlet or handbill, are strictly prohibited.

This regulation has hitherto to a certain extent been practically disregarded in this army, but recent occurrences make it incumbent upon the Commanding-General to insist upon a rigid observance of its requirements, and that there may be no misunderstanding upon the subject, it is declared that meetings or combinations among officers and men for the purpose of expressing their regard for their superiors, or others in the military service, in the way of presentations, or their disapprobation of their superiors, or others in the military service, by resolutions, will be considered as violations of the regulation and noticed accordingly.

By command of Maj.-Gen. MEADE.
S. WILLIAMS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

FROM CHATTANOOGA.

NASHVILLE, Tuesday, Oct. 13.

Parties from the front report no excitement at Chattanooga. The rebel lines extended along the south bank of the Tennessee. Our supply trains are much annoyed by their sharpshooters, between Bridgeport and Chattanooga, who pick off daily teamsters, mules and horses. Most of the army supplies are carried over the mountains by pack mules, on account of the difficult transportation.

The river is rising.

Gen. Rosecrans' Congratulatory Order.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND, CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 2, 1863.

ORDERS NO. 3.

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND: You have made a grand and successful campaign; you have driven the rebels from Middle Tennessee. You crossed a great mountain range, placed yourselves on the banks of a broad river, crossed it in the face of a powerful opposing army, and crossed two other great mountain ranges at the only practicable passes, some forty miles between extremes. You concentrated in the face of superior numbers; fought the combined armies of BRAGG, which you drove from Shelbyville to Tullahoma, of JOHNSTON's army from Mississippi, and the tried veterans of LONGSTREET's corps, and for two days held them at bay, giving them blow for blow, with heavy interest. When the day closed, you held the field, from which you withdrew in the face of overpowering numbers, to occupy the point for which you set out—Chattanooga.

You have accomplished the great work of the campaign; you hold the key of East Tennessee, of Northern Georgia, and of the enemy's mines of coal and nitre.

Let these achievements console you for the regret you experience that arrivals of fresh hostile troops forbade your remaining on the field to renew the battle; for the right of burying your gallant dead, and caring for your brave companions who lay wounded on the field. The losses you have sustained, though heavy, are slight, considering the odds against you, and the stake you have won.

You hold in your hands the substantial fruits of a victory, and deserve, and will receive, the honors and plaudits of a grateful nation, which asks nothing of even those who have been fighting us, but obedience to the Constitution and laws established for our own common benefit.

The General Commanding earnestly begs every officer and soldier of this army to unite with him in thanking Almighty God for His favors to us. He presents his hearty thanks and congratulations to all the officers and soldiers of this command for their energy, patience and perseverance and the undaunted courage displayed by those who fought with such unflinching resolution.

Neither the history of this war, nor probably the annals of any battle, furnish a loftier example of obstinate bravery and enduring resistance to superior numbers—when troops, having exhausted their ammunition, resorted to the bayonet, many times, to hold their positions, against such odds—as did our left and centre, comprising troops from all the corps, on the afternoon of the 20th of September, at the battle of "Chickamauga."

(Signed,) W. S. ROSECRANS,
Major-Gen. Commanding.

MISSOURI AND ARKANSAS.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, Oct. 14.

The latest accounts of SHELBY's raiders say that they divided eight miles southwest of Arrow Rock yesterday morning. About 2,500 Federals were in pursuit, and had killed twelve rebels and lost four men.

A fight was reported on the Blackwater Monday evening, and a skirmish below Arrow Rock yesterday morning, but no particulars are given.

Gen. FISKE, at Pilot Knob, reports that the expedition to Arkansas, met a body of rebels under REEVES and CRANDALL at Pittman's Ferry, and killed 13 and captured a number, including one Lieutenant-Colonel, one Major and two Captains.

On the 7th Maj. WATSON surprised a camp of rebels in Lawrence County, capturing 1 captain, 3 lieutenants and 56 privates and all the horses and arms, and destroying the camp.

The people of Lawrence County have organized to resist the rebel conscription. WALDO P. JOHNSON, Ex-United States Senator, has abandoned the organization of the Missouri State Guard.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

MEMPHIS, Monday, Oct. 12.

Forces of rebel cavalry and artillery, reported at from 8,000 to 15,000 strong, have been threatening the Memphis and Charleston Railroad for some days. Gen. HURLBUT's force has been constantly skirmishing with them, defeating every attempt to do serious damage. RUGGLES, CHALMERS and LEE, are said to be in command under JOE JOHNSON.

Sunday morning, several culverts were destroyed in the vicinity of Germantown and Collierville. At 10 A. M., an attack was made by CHALMERS, with cavalry and artillery, reported 5,000 strong, upon the garrison at Collierville, (consisting of the Sixty-sixth Indiana infantry,) driving them into the fortifications and burning their cantonments.

During the fight, Maj.-Gen. SHERMAN and Staff, with a detachment of the Thirteenth regulars arrived upon the train *en route* to Corinth. They disembarked, engaged the enemy, and repulsed him with heavy loss. The regulars lost 9 killed, 27 wounded and 9 missing. Col. ANTHONY's loss was about the same number.

One or two of his picket posts were captured before the fight. Lieut. EAMES, Ordnance Officer on Gen. SHERMAN's Staff, and ED. F. BUTLER, telegraph operator, were wounded. Lieut. LEE, Seventh Illinois cavalry, was killed. Gens. CARR, SWEENY and HATCH are pursuing the retreating rebels toward the Tallahatchie River, and will punish them severely.

The railroad is repaired, and trains passed to-day.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, Oct. 14.

Dispatches from the western part of the State represent that SHELBY's rear was overtaken Monday near Booneville, and a running fight kept up for several miles, resulting in the death of many rebels.

CAIRO, Wednesday, Oct. 14.

Admiral PORTER has issued a very stringent order with the view of protecting the Government vessels and other property from fire by the incendiary; strict guards are to be kept, and all sentinels and watchmen to be armed with muskets and revolvers. Tugs are constantly passing in the harbor.

Monday night an artillery fight occurred at Dug Ford, in which the rebels were defeated, with a loss of twenty killed. The rebels then divided into four squads, one going toward Lexington, another toward Sedalia, and the other two on the intervening roads. Gen. BROWN was fighting the Sedalia squad, PHILLIPS and ROSE were going toward Lexington, and Major LAZAR in the centre. COFFEY is reported badly

The rebels plundered everybody in Boonville, and stole all the horses along the route, leaving none for our troops.

A dispatch from Gen. BROWN, dated Marshall, Saline County, 13th, says: "After an hour's fight, we have whipped the rebels, capturing their artillery, a large number of small arms, part of their train, and killing a large number."

Dispatches say that BROWN's force is pursuing the rebels in all directions, but don't locate the battle. Our casualties are unknown.

INTERESTING FROM CHARLESTON.

THE FORTIFICATIONS ON MORRIS ISLAND

Further Concerning the Attempt to Blow Up the New Ironsides.

The Damages to Her Comparatively Trifling.

A Large Reward Offered for Her Destruction.

Capture of Two Rebels who had Charge of the Infernal Machine.

Destitution and Prospective Starvation in Charleston.

FOUNDERING OF THE GUNBOAT MADGIE.

The U. S. transport *Arago*, HENRY A. GADSDEN, commanding, arrived at this port yesterday, from Charleston Bar Oct. 11. We have received files of Port Royal papers and our special correspondence, which give further particulars of the late attempt to destroy the new *Ironsides* with a torpedo, and convey the gratifying intelligence that the vessel was not damaged as much as was at first supposed.

OUR SPECIAL MORRIS ISLAND CORRESPONDENCE

MORRIS ISLAND, S. C., Friday, Oct. 9, 1863.

During the past week the firing from the rebel works on James and Sullivan's Islands has been regularly maintained at the average rate of about fifty shots per day. Wagner and Gregg, and the space between those two batteries, are the points of attack. As a general thing the fire is well directed, more than two-thirds of the projectiles striking at the desired spot. Our men have become used to the fire, and although it often happens that a shell is likely to explode in close proximity to a group of laborers, they will usually remain at their post rather than seek refuge in a bomb-proof or under an embankment. Morris Island will soon be in a complete state of defence, if not so already. Whether or no offensive operations are to be again instituted from this island has not yet been intimated, but, judging from the appearance of the forts and earthworks it would be safe to predict that such a course might be adopted to the indescribable consternation of the enemy.

A DARING ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP THE IRONSIDES.

By far the most startling event we have had occur for some weeks was a bold and an ingenious attempt on the part of the enemy, last Monday night, to blow up the frigate *Ironsides*. On the following morning I was enabled to gather a few particulars of the affair, and dispatch them by the steamer *Continental*, but, as is usually the case in obtaining information of the movements of the fleet, it is necessary for the inquirer to wait something like forty-eight hours after the event has happened before a detailed and truthful account can be elicited. Whether the party is on shore or with the fleet, the result is nearly the same—the difference, if any, being in favor of *terra firma*, for now it is definitely decided that news of whatever transpires among the fleet reaches the shore before it is received by the Admiral on the flagship. For the reasons above stated, the accounts given by the officers of the *Wabash* to the passengers of the *Arago*, when the latter, on her way to Hilton Head, called off Charleston Bar, which accounts were sent North the next day, are meagre and erroneous so far as referring to the damage sustained by the *Ironsides*.

In giving a connected history of the event, I will state that the first intimation received by Gen. TERRY, commander of the forces on Morris Island, that anything unusual was going on at the front, was the sound of musketry proceeding from the direction of Cummings' Point. At the time of the firing Gen. TERRY was at the lower end of the island, a distance of four miles from the Point, and consequently, was not able to determine immediately but that the firing was occasioned by an attack on his own pickets. This was 9 o'clock in the evening. Of course, an orderly was sent from the front as soon as possible, who brought the intelligence to Gen. TERRY that the firing proceeded from the *Ironsides*, which was lying off Cummings' Point, a distance of 1,200 yards; and Sullivan's Island, 1,000 yards. The night was dark, and the cause of the firing could not then be ascertained, nor was it ascertained by the land officers until the next morning, when they learned that the *Ironsides* had been attacked by the rebels and was injured by the explosion of a torpedo—nothing further. In the meantime, and before it was known at headquarters that the land pickets were not attacked, Gen. TERRY ordered his entire force under arms, preparatory to entering into an engagement. The alarm was signaled to Gen. VOORES on Folly Island, who also issued an order for his troops to be in readiness to resist an attack. Thus, all the troops comprising the two commands on the two islands were expecting to be marched forward into battle. At 11 P. M., two hours after the first alarm had been given, the cause having been learned to be confined wholly to the navy, and, it being apparent that no assistance could be rendered by the troops, the commands on the two islands were ordered to repair to their quarters, where they remained undisturbed for the balance of the night. Now, another incident also occurred at 11 P. M., and it by no means forms an unimportant portion of the proceedings. The flagship *Philadelphia*, having on board Admiral DAHLGREN and several of his Staff officers, had been safely anchored in Lighthouse Inlet for—I will not say how many days. On the night in question the flagship was still in the inlet. At the hour indicated, it is alleged by persons who profess to be well informed in this matter—I, myself, was on Folly Island that night—that Admiral DAHLGREN sent an officer to Gen. TERRY to inquire what was the trouble among the fleet. If the public insists upon the facts in regard to the matter—and of course it does—I shall be obliged to further state that the flagship, with Admiral DAHLGREN on board, left Charleston harbor for Hilton Head at a very questionable time. It is not my province to assert specifically that a certain man is fitted or unfitted for a certain position, but I merely relate what I have every reason to consider as facts, and expect the reader to decide as to the question of merit or demerit with reference to the party concerned. If the public decides that the flagship of a fleet threatening so important a point as Charleston is properly stationed when anchored in an inlet like Lighthouse Inlet, a bar interposing between the flagship and the remainder of the fleet, so that it would be impossible for the former to join the latter only twice in twenty-four hours, or in other words, each high tide, the only chance to communicate with the fleet being by means of flag signals, and taking into consideration the fact that the Admiral is so completely isolated from his vessels that the commander of each would be obliged to act upon his own judgment in case of an attack without any advice whatever from the Admiral, then I shall coincide in that opinion. To proceed with the account of the attack on the *Ironsides*, I will continue by stating that the next day—not the morning—revealed some facts relative to the affair of the previous night. It appears the enemy had thoroughly planned the attack long before he put it into execution. He fitted out a small steam craft, having a smoke-stack, and partly submerged in the water. This craft propelled a torpedo. The craft and the torpedo were united, so that the explosion of the latter would unavoidably cause the destruction of the former. It is supposed that the craft, with the torpedo attached, was towed from Charleston as far as Sumter, and then left to pursue its own course. The infernal machine then floated down toward the *Ironsides*, and subsequently the torpedo struck the *Ironsides* at about midships, causing a terrific explosion, but not damaging the vessel to any serious extent. According to all accounts, the *Ironsides* is as good to-day for action as she ever was, and if called upon would not be behindhand in taking part in an engagement. The nondescript craft to which the torpedo was attached was blown to atoms, and with it two out of four rebels who volunteered to engineer it down. The two rebels found floating on the water after the explosion, and who were picked up by a boat's crew from the *Ironsides*, are Lieut. GLASSELL, formerly of the United States Navy, and sailing officer TOOMBS. These two officers declare that the expedition was one prompted by desperation. The citizens of Charleston are pinched for the simple commodities of life, and unless the harbor can be forced so as to admit vessels laden with supplies, the most serious consequences will ensue. Before reaching the *Ironsides* the rebel craft was hailed by the officers of the deck ten separate times, but no answer was given him. The craft pushed on until within short rifle range of the iron-clad, when one of the rebels shot the officer of the deck, but did not inflict a severe wound. In the morning, a few pieces of board was all that could be found of the rebel machine and its torpedo. We congratulate ourselves that we still have the old faithful *Ironsides* in our view. To its heroic services are we indebted for many brilliant features of this campaign. Would that we had a man at the helm of the fleet who would permit the *Ironsides* and the monitors to cope with the enemy instead of lying off the forts to be the objects of every torpedo experiment which the rebels may choose to put forward.

GEN. GILLMORE AT HILTON HEAD.

On Tuesday at 12 M., Gen. GILLMORE, accompanied by two members of his Staff, proceeded to Hilton Head on board the commodious steamer *Ben Deford*. The trip was made in eight hours, and was fully appreciated by the General, who, although he went to the Head on a matter of necessity, combined pleasure with the stern duties of the hour. On Thursday, the General, accompanied by Lt. Col. ELWELL, Chief Quartermaster, and Lieut. Col. HALL, Provost-Marshal-General, proceeded to Seabrook, where he remained till dark, and then returned to Hilton Head in season to dine on board the steamer *Arago*, at the invitation of her hospitable captain, H. A. GADSDEN. At 11 P. M., the same night, he left for Morris Island, arriving at that point at 8 A. M. the next morning. A band of music was on board the *Ben Deford*, and from time to time, both on the forward and return trip, discoursed delightful music.

ADMIRAL DAHLGREN TAKES A TRIP TO BAY POINT.

On Tuesday, Admiral DAHLGREN also took a short leave of absence to visit Bay Point. On Wednesday morning, when the flagship was discovered off Hilton Head, it created considerable surprise, it being known the fleet had been attacked Monday night, and was, perhaps, in imminent danger of being attacked again at any moment. The Admiral returned to Charleston Bar this morning. While at Bay Point he was visited by Gen. GILLMORE, who went over from Hilton Head, on the steamer *Achilles*. WHIT.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Oct. 14.

The correspondent of the *American* writes from Charleston Harbor as follows:

CHARLESTON, Saturday, Oct. 10.

On Monday night last, a daring but unsuccessful attempt was made by the rebels to destroy the frigate *New-Ironsides*, lying near Fort Moultrie, by a torpedo. They employed for this purpose a small and very swift steamer, cigar-shaped, and showing but a very small portion above the water. She was manned by a crew of four persons, consisting of Lieut. GLASSETT, who was the Commander of the party, an engineer named TOOMES, a fireman named SCOTT, and a pilot, whose name is unknown at the present writing.

The steamer eluded the picket boats of our fleet by passing close in to the shore of Sullivan's Island. She then made directly across the harbor and came up to the *Ironsides*, without attracting any attention. She struck the vessel fairly amidships, exploding a torpedo containing sixty pounds of rifle powder at the moment of contact. The rebel steamer was undoubtedly sunk, either by the force of the collision or by our shot. Lieut. GASSETT jumped overboard and swam to a schooner. He and the fireman, SCOTT, are now prisoners on board the guard-ship.

Lieut. GASSET was formerly in our navy. He says that the explosion of the torpedo drove the steamer under so that the water ran into her smoke-stack and put out her fires. The torpedo was suspended to the bows of the rebel vessel so as to strike the *Ironsides* under the water. The explosion was severely felt on the *Ironsides*, but no material damage was done to her hull, engine or armament. One man had his leg broken, and one of the bulkheads of the vessel was knocked down, an injury which can be repaired here.

The *Ironsides* was immediately prepared for action by Capt. ROWAN, and she is now as effective for offensive operations as ever. She is now regarded here as torpedo-proof. She opened fire with musketry on the rebel vessel, and in a few minutes fired two of her larger guns. A musket-shot fired from the rebel steamer dangerously wounded Ensign CHARLES HOWARD, of the *Ironsides*, who was officer of the deck at the time. The bottom of the *Ironsides* has been examined by divers, and found to be wholly uninjured.

The rebel engineer TOOMES, formerly of our navy, and the pilot of the rebel steamer are supposed to have been drowned.

On Tuesday night, it was supposed that the rebels meditated a second attack on the *Ironsides*. A boat of the same kind, believed to have been a small steamer, approached our picket line, but was discovered and driven off after some firing.

The rebels greatly dread the *Ironsides*, and it is said that the people of Charleston have offered a reward of $60,000 in gold for her destruction.

Gen. GILLMORE and Admiral DAHLGREN have both paid a brief visit to Port Royal. While there Gen. GILLMORE visited the flagship with a band and serenaded the Admiral. This incident shows how little truth there is in the story of ill feeling between these two distinguished officers. They are and always have been in hourly intercourse by signals.

There has been the usual firing during the past week, principally by the rebel batteries. Gen. GILLMORE occasionally replies to the James Island battelries, or throws a shell into Fort Sumter.

The signs are encouraging for a renewal of active operations.

REPORTS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, Wednesday, Oct. 14, VIA WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.

The United States transport *Fah-Kee*, from Charleston the 10th inst., arrived here this morning. She had in tow the gunboat *Madgie* for repairs, which sunk off Frying Pan Shoals on Sunday last. All her men were saved.

On the night of the 6th another attempt was made to destroy the *Ironsides*. The enemy were discovered and driven off.

A heavy reward is said to have been offered by the citizens of Charleston for the destruction of the *Ironsides*.

Active operations are daily expected.

From the Port Royal New South, Oct. 20.

ARRIVAL OF A DESERTER.—A very intelligent man, belonging to a regiment of Georgia Volunteers, came over from Pocotaligo to our pickets on Port Royal Island last Wednesday. He was voted for as a candidate for the Lieutenancy of his company a few days ago, but being defeated in his aspirations by a more wealthy candidate, who subsidized the men, he concluded to quit. According to his statement, three thousand men are now stationed at Pocotaligo, guarding the railroad. This deserter says that the noise of the bombardment which the rebels maintain upon Battery Gregg and Fort Wagner is distinctly heard each day at Pocotaligo.

THE STATUTE OF CALHOUN DESTROYED.—It will be noticed as a most singular coincidence, that one of the 15 historic shells recently thrown into Charleston City by Gen. GILLMORE, shivered the statue erected some years since in front of the Court-house of the doomed municipality, in commemoration of the late JOHN C. CALHOUN.

THE STATE ELECTIONS.

Decided Success of the Union Ticket Everywhere.

COPPERHEADS CRUSHED.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Oct. 14.

H. J. Raymond, Esq.:

The Copperheads, with marked pertinacity, profess still to claim the victory, but CURTIN is certainly elected by a satisfactory majority, more likely, in the judgment of those here best informed, to be *above than below twenty thousand*. It may possibly be less, though the returns show large Union gains in nearly all the Union counties. PULESTON.

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Oct. 14.

FORNEY's *Press* figures up CURTIN's majority at 21,782, with 41 counties to hear from, which in 1860 gave 10,362 majority for Curtin.

Fulton County gives 264 majority for Woodward.

Wayne County, complete, gives WOODWARD 900.

Northampton County, complete, gives WOODWARD 3,160.

EASTON, Wednesday, Oct. 14.

A national salute is now being fired in honor of the Union victory yesterday in Pennsylvania and Ohio.

EASTON, Penn., Tuesday, Oct. 13.

Wayne County gives Woodward 550 majority; Susquehanna gives Curtain 1,700 majority; Cumberland gives Woodward 500 or 600 majority; Berks gives Woodward 6,000 majority; Carbon gives Woodward 500 majority; Bucks gives Woodward 400 majority; Lehigh (complete) gives Woodward 1,668 majority.

Alleghany County gives Curtin 7,700 majority.

Philadelphia gives 6,500 majority for Curtin. Lehigh County, complete, gives Woodward 1,830 majority.

THE VOTE IN PHILADELPHIA.

STATE OFFICERS.

Wards.	GOVERNOR. Curtin. Union.	GOVERNOR. Woodward. Opp.	SUPREME JUDGE. Agnew. Union.	SUPREME JUDGE. Lowrie. Opp.
1	3213	2180	1765	1385
2	2099	2125	2081	2133
3	1174	1285	—	—
4	867	1785	878	1802
5	1110	1253	1103	1274
6	1087	1123	1078	1123
7	2073	1235	2100	1235
8	1554	1081	1546	1108
9	1677	1400	1680	1491
10	2244	1019	2250	1033
11	933	1388	937	1391
12	1268	1186	1257	1202
13	1977	1175	1966	1179
14	2215	1258	2212	1263
15	2607	1856	2560	1866
16	1508	1506	1489	1580
17	1102	1950	1104	1940
18	2120	1206	2281	1173
19	2134	2230	2139	2219
20	2964	2456	2964	2456
21	1455	1315	1442	1324
22	1825	1017	1809	1024
23	1710	1250	1698	1262
24	2104	1696	1848	1517
25	767	1148	763	1149
Total	43,793	37,272	40,950	35,141
	37,272			
	6521			

The vote for Governor is the only one complete in the city vote as published by us.

THE RESULT.

From the Bulletin of last Evening.

ANDREW G. CURTIN has been reelected by a very large majority, and loyal JOHN BROUGH leaves the traitor VALLANDIGHAM so far behind that he may congratulate himself that he is in a foreign country, where his mortification may not be witnessed by American citizens.

The canvass for Governor in Pennsylvania was one of the most spirited ever known. The Copperhead managers resorted to every trick, every deception, and every falsehood to carry the State for WOODWARD. He himself abandoned his former expressed opinions in order that he might obtain votes, and on the day before the election Gen. MCCLELLAN, in a weak moment, was persuaded to abandon his very proper reserve, and write a letter in favor of WOODWARD, which, it was hoped, would influence many votes. Colonizing was attempted on a stupendous scale, and even soldiers of the rebel army were brought into Pennsylvania, placed on the Assessors' rolls and their taxes paid by Democratic politicians, in order to make a majority against CURTIN. These and all their other desperate expedients have failed miserably. ANDREW G. CURTIN has been reëlected, and we believe that the Legislature of the State will show a handsome Union majority.

Loyal Philadelphians have reason to be proud of their city. It has given a majority of nearly 7,000 for CURTIN and the whole Union ticket, and in its local government there will be once more a majority of Union men. The city and county offices voted for have been given to Union men, and there is a Union Senator and a majority of Union men in the representative delegation. For this result, so glorious to the city, the State and the nation, we have all reason to rejoice. Every man who has labored to produce it may congratulate himself. We must acknowledge the aid that has been rendered by the thousands of loyal Democrats who voted with us; and we must also not forget the services of distinguished men of other States who labored in the canvass. The reward of their and our exertions has been won, and Pennsylvania has wiped out the stain of the defeat of last year, and announced to the world that she rejects and repudiates the doctrines of the peace-at-any-price men, and will make no compromise with the rebels. The moral effect of the victories yesterday will be felt in the North, in the South and in Europe. President LINCOLN will find his hands strengthened, and will go on more bravely than ever in his great work of suppressing the rebellion.

CONGRATULATORY LETTER FROM THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Oct. 14.

To JOHN W. FORNEY, Esq.:

Thanks for your telegram. All honor to the Keystone State! She upheld the Federal arch in June, and, with steel and cannon shot, drove rebel invaders from her soil; and, now, in October, she has again rallied for the Union, and overwhelmed the foe at the ballot-box.

EDWIN M. STANTON.

THE ELECTION IN OHIO.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Oct. 14.

Hamilton County gives Brough 6,300 majority.

In 29 counties Brough has 37,316 majority. Gain over last year, 23,289.

The returns thus far indicate that BROUGH is elected by a majority of from 40,000 to 50,000 with large gains on the vote received by TOD.

The following are some of the majorities for BROUGH:

Hamilton County	4,500	Cuyahoga County	5,000
Warren County	2,200	Erie County	1,700
Clark County	1,500		

Columbus and Dayton are yet to be heard from; the latter, it is supposed, will go for VALLANDIGHAM.

Thirty-five counties give Brough 47,308 majority; gain, 26,237.

VOTE OF THE OHIO SOLDIERS IN BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Oct. 14.

The votes polled in Fort Federal Hill yesterday by the Ohio soldiers, were 9 for Vallandigham and 119 for Brough.

VOTE OF THE OHIO SOLDIERS AT NEWARK.

NEWARK, N. J., Wednesday, Oct. 14.

The vote of the Ohio soldiers im the United States Hospital here stood: BROUGH, 30; VALLANDIGHAM—nothing.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Wednesday, Oct. 14.

The vote of the Ohio soldiers in the Invalid corps, at the Elmira Barracks, was taken to-day, and it resulted in 62 votes for BROUGH, and one for VALLANDIGHAM.

IN IOWA.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, Oct. 14—12:30 A. M.

Returns from the Iowa election come in slowly.

Davenport Township gives Stone, Republican, for Governor, 760 majority; a gain of 392 over last year's vote.

In Scott County Stone's majority will probably reach 1,200.

The following are reported majorities: Pottawottomie County, 100 for Stone; Jasper County, 400 for Stone; Polk County, 150 for Stone; Desmoines, 44 majority for Tuttle; Keokuk, 125 for Stone; Cedar Rapids, 225 for Stone.

Dubuque City gives the Republican candidate for Sheriff 62 majority. The vote for Governor is not counted. The county will probably be Democratic by 300 or 400.

Muscatine City gives Stone 56 majority, a Republican gain of 150. The County will probably give 250 majority for Stone.

ELECTION IN NEBRASKA.

OMAHA, Wednesday, Oct. 14.

An election was held yesterday for members of the Legislature. As near as can be ascertained, the present House will stand 27 Unionists to 12 Democrats. The Council will stand 8 Union to 5 Democrats. The Territorial Auditor and Treasurer are "Opposition."

THE VOTE OF BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Oct. 14.

The vote for City Council, to-day, was very light. There was no opposition, except a few Independent candidates. All the regular nominees were elected, except in the Seventh and Twentieth Wards, where Independents were elected.

All are unconditional Union men.

REJOICINGS AT OSWEGO.

OSWEGO, Wednesday, Oct. 14.

Cannon are firing and bonfires are blazing here this evening, in consequence of the Union victories in Ohio and Pennsylvania. The Union men are holding a jubilee at Doolittle Hall, which is largely attended, and where speakers are glorifying over the result.

SOLDIER'S VOTE.

CAIRO, Wednesday, Oct. 14.

The vote of the Ohio soldiers at this post is, Brough, 66; Vallandigham, 4.

The vote of the Iowa troops is as follows: Stone, 38; Tuttle, 2. The Fourteenth Iowa at Columbus, Ky., voted as follows: Stone, 258; Tuttle, 88. The balance of the ticket carried was strongly Republican.

IN NEWARK, N. J.

The *Advertiser* of last evening says Gen. Theodore Runyon, the Democratic candidate, and for several years City Counsel, was elected Mayor by a majority of about 948—a Democratic loss, compared with the vote for Auditor in 1862, of over 2,000 votes, and with that for Mayor in 1861, of 700. Compared with the majority for Water Commissioner last year, the loss is over 1,000. In November last, Parker for Governor had 1,557 majority and Perry for Congress had 1,291.

Political Rejoicings.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, Oct. 14.

An impromptu torchlight procession was got up last night, by the Unionists, rejoicing over the result of the elections. To-night there will be a grand procession, with fire-works, &c., and an address by Hon. GERRIT SMITH.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Tuesday, Oct. 13.

Steamer *America* arrived here this afternoon from New-York, having on board Gen. DWIGHT, Judges HILTON, MONCRIEFF, MONELL, ROBERTSON and BIRDSEYE, also Hon. Mr. HODGE of the Treasury Department, Col. F. E. HOWE, Mrs. Gen. BANKS, and 150 other excursionists. They are bound to Norfolk, and will return from there direct to New-York.

Steamer *New-York* will leave here to-morrow for City Point, in charge of Major MULFORD.

United States propeller *Vidette* arrived to-day from Newbern. No news.

The Rebel Steamer at Halifax.

HALIFAX, N. S., Wednesday, Oct. 14.

The rebel steamer *Lee* narrowly escaped capture off Wilmington. She was seen by two blockaders, which immediately pursued her, firing several shots. One shell passed through her forward, and exploded inside, injuring three of her crew. The passengers describe the firing as "right sharp."

The *R. E. Lee* has several naval officers on board on their way to England, for the purpose of bringing out some vessels building there. She discharges here, and will leave for Dixie soon.

Another Enrollment.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Oct. 14.

The Provost-Marshal-Generals of the Northern, Southern and Western Divisions of this State have been ordered to commence a new enrollment in the Second, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-ninth and Thirty-first Districts, as soon as practicable.

From the Upper Potomac.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Oct. 14.

The latest reports received from the Upper Potomac, are that the anticipations of a rebel cavalry raid at Martinsburgh was occasioned by the approach of the National cavalry, which were taken for rebels.

The Ohio road is all right, and trains are running as usual.

The Steamship Africa.

HALIFAX, Wednesday, Oct. 14.

The steamships *Alpha* and *Merlin* have left this port for St. Johns, N. F., to bring on the passengers, mails, and cargo of the steamship *Africa*.

The steamship *Olympus*, upon her arrival, will be ordered to Boston to take the place of the *Africa*, to leave that port on the 28th inst.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, Oct. 14.

Sailed, steamer *Constitution* for Panama, carrying 100 passengers, and $408,000 in treasure for England, $250,000 for New-York and $515,000 for Panama. The latter was shipped by ROTHSCHILD's agent, and is supposed to be a part of a general arrangement for paying the French troops in Mexico.

Sailing of the Europa.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Oct. 14.

The steamship *Europ

How we are Made to Appear in the Eyes of Europe.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A year ago at this time being in Europe, among a people of a strange tongue, I came to be a reader of the London *Times*. I was soon confounded by the malignant spirit toward our country, daily and wantonly manifested in its columns, in attacks upon our credelt, our Government, the acts of the Administration, the person of our Chief Magistrate, the courage of our soldiers, and the temper and the designs of our loyal people. My veneration for old England might enable me to bear long with this contumely; but I felt sure that our countrymen generally, and especially the Democratic party, would at length become irritated to a degree, that blood and wounds must necessarily come of it. Regarding a war with Great Britain of all others most detrimental to our common humanity next after this horrible rebellion, I ventured, though a stranger, to remonstrate with the London *Times*, in the Holy Name, and in regard to British interests, with little success, it is true, but with an honest love of my country and of humanity, sure that if the temper of the London *Times* was the temper of the British nation, nothing on earth could prevent in due time a deadly collision of arms between the two countries, to the great detriment of both, and of the human family.

The London *Times* now, and the British nation, are giving the world pleasing signs of a better mind and kindlier disposition toward our country. But in New-York certain newspapers, some eminent men and many native and foreign-born citizens, are in the habit of daily pouring upon our Government, our chosen rulers, their aims and designs, their supporters and voters, sentiments of distrust, malignity and abuse so nearly akin to the language and spirit lately familiar in the columns of the British Press, that one cannot help fearing they arise from a mutual source—self exaltation, at the expense of our common humanity. No mortification is endured by an American in Europe, greater than to hear one of our own countrymen slandering our President, our army, our navy, our Cabinet officers, and our country, among strangers.

With what feelings of shame and sorrow, then, on landing in this City, did I hear our Governor, on the 4th of July last, harangue against our Government in a season of deepest distress; triumph in mockery over the broken promise that by this time we should have taken both Vicksburgh and Port Hudson. And hear him without one hope expressed for our cause, or one cheer for the National arms, or one whisper against the rebels and traitors, arraign the Government for tyranny, for abuse of power, for violation of the Constitution, and threaten it with open resistance here, at the very time LEE was ravaging Pennsylvania, and turning back from the slaughter of thousands at Gettysburgh! The Governor filled his mouth with words suitable on that day to the columns of the London *Times*, and the vast concourse of hearers applauded! Many fellow-citizens of this stamp seem to be yet hesitating whether her of the two to choose—the prostration of this great rebellion, or of this National Administration. A very few among us seem to be more zealous to screen a traitor than to save the life and honor of a patriotic citizen; to be more furious against the "despotism" of our President, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, than against the bloody treason of JEFFERSON DAVIS! They are blind to the honest energy which has sustained our country in peace with foreign Powers, while raising an army of a million of men, with the money to pay and support them; building a navy of the first class, winning back the larger part of rebeldom, and holding the remainder with a strong grasp; while these same men are keen to discern tyranny and ruin on every side of us, except over the Dixie border. There seems to be in their eyes rest and safety, under the protecting wings of constitutional liberty.

That foreigners take this opportunity of our country's agony to heap contumely upon its Administration, power and institutions, is wounding to our heart. That foreigners despair of the Republic, count it already dissevered in fragments, and do what they can to have it so, is very provoking. But what fault can be found with them, while our own fellow-citizens distrust the Government, revile its administration, encourage its enemies, throw every obstacle in the way of its operations, openly preparing and foreshowing the way which LEE's army and the July riots were boldly taking for the overthrow of our country and of our City? We need to correct the manners of our own countrymen while we rebuke non-resident strangers to our institutions.

In the sorrow and sadness of the hour over the wounds inflicted by our fellow-citizens upon the heart of our country, we can cheerfully forgive malignant foreigners. A great change has come over the London *Times*. May we not hope to see a still greater change in the language and manners of our own dear countrymen of the opposition, and even in rebeldom? I trust so. Few men are mere politicians—all naturally love their country. On that natural love we may safely rely, under God, for the support and defence of our Government against all its enemies. Be it our part not to bury that love deep under hard names, but to arouse it into lively action by sound words, showing the excellent temper of the American, contrasted with the late malignant spirit of the London *Times*. JUSTICE.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Conference between Tammany and Mozart.

The Committees of Conference appointed by Tammany and Mozart, for the purpose of effecting an organization between the two parties, met last evening at Tammany Hall, to heal their alienations. The Committees consisted of one of each party from each Ward. Upon an organization being effected, a subcommittee of five from each of the general conference committees present were appointed to report a basis of agreement, who, after a short deliberation, reported the following programme: Tammany to take the Fourth and Seventh Senatorial Districts, and the First, Second, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, and Fourteenth Assembly Districts; Mozart to take the remaining Districts.

After a short debate, the Report was adopted, and a call of the General Committee of Tammany was issued for Friday evening, at 8½ o'clock, to hear and act upon the Report.

The Mozart Conference Committee, having been empowered by the General Committee to make nominations, will meet this evening, at 7½ o'clock, for purpose of making their nominations, at their room in Mozart Hall.

County Substitute and Relief Committee.

This Committee yesterday reopened the case of the drafted men of Col. HALL's new regiment, and the result was as foreshadowed in the TIMES a few days ago—the admission of their claims upon the proof furnished by Col. HALL that Gov. SEYMOUR had accepted his regiment into the State service previous to August 19.

Substitutes were plentiful yesterday and the day before. One leading broker had so many that he could not find principals enough for them. He very gladly accepted exempts' papers, to furnish substitutes for them, without the slightest charge to the conscript. Yesterday morning a fireman from the fourth district told the old story of inability to get a substitute, and the words were but just out of his mouth when a broker's messenger stepped up and begged for his papers. With all this good fortune at hand, the fireman seemed indifferent about having a substitute sworn in for him.

Oyer and Terminer.

BEFORE JUSTICE BARNARD.

The Court opened at the usual hour, and the Grand Jury having come in, presented another large batch of indictments.

The prisoners who were to be arraigned under the indictments just found were sent for, but on account of the great delay at the prison in getting them ready to bring into Court, the District-Attorney moved that the arraignments be postponed to Friday, the 16th.

The Court then adjourned to Thursday morning.

The Burning of Wilson's Bakery.

MRS. LARKIN ARRESTED FOR PERJURY.

MR ALEXANDER SIMPSON, one of the persons recently arrested on the complaint of Mrs. MARGARET LARKIN, charged with having been concerned in setting fire to Wilson's bakery, on the night of the 1st of January last, appeared yesterday before Justice QUACKENBUSH, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, and preferred a complaint of perjury against her. Mr. Simpson's affidavit set forth that on the 31st day of September last, during the examination before Justice DOWLING, Mrs. L. testified that she saw him on the day the bakery was burned; that he was in and out of the bakery repeatedly on that day; that she saw him getting out of a light wagon at the place in question, and furthermore, that she saw him with straw in his hands, the straw having, or some other combustible material spread over it. After the straw was lighted, she saw Mr. SIMPSON set fire to the stairs, baskets, &c.

Mr. SIMPSON swears that these statements of Mrs. L. are wickedly and maliciously false, and that in swearing to them in a Court of Justice she has committed deliberate perjury. Mr. DAVID H. BACON, of No. 134 East Sixteenth-street, also made an affidavit, in which he corroborated the statements of Mr. SIMPSON.

Mrs. LARKIN was arrested yesterday afternoon at her residence, No. 463 Second-avenue, by Officer COUFAX, of the Police Court. The accused was committed to await a further examination. She expressed considerable pleasure at the course things were taking, and said that now she would have an opportunity to prosecute Mr. WILSON for false imprisonment.

Cricket.

ENGLISH VS. AMERICANS.

This match was commenced yesterday on the St. George's Cricket Ground, Hoboken, the English going first to the wickets, and toward night good scores had been made on both sides by some very pretty play, the Americans particularly distinguishing themselves by their fielding and SUYDAM and SPRAGUE's bowling. The match will be continued today at 11 o'clock.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

A NEW DODGE.—Last week a man entered the cigar-store of Mr. COOK, on Broadway, while that gentleman had gone to dinner. He made inquiry of the lad in charge for Mr. COOK, and especially whether that was his usual hour for dinner, having, as he with apparent impatience said, called the day before, and not found him in. He was answered and left. A few days since he called at the store at the same hour, and when Mr. COOK was again at dinner, exclaiming when he came in, as though addressing Mr. COOK, that he (Mr. COOK) "had not sent those cigars home." On finding the gentleman not in, he appeared annoyed, and told the boy that he had bought and paid for six boxes of cigars, which his employer had promised to send to No. 38 Lispenard-st. before 11 A. M. Looking around, he recognized a pile of six boxes as the ones he had bought, said he would take them home himself, and called for twine. The lad, off his guard by this matter-of-fact air, gave it. The man coolly tied the boxes together, put them under his arm and marched off, and that was the last seen of him or of the $60 worth.

THE LATE THEFT OF SILKS IN BROADWAY.—Capt. JOURDAN, of the Sixth Precinct, assisted by Officer WOOLDRIDGE, yesterday, arrested WM. LEWIS on suspicion of being one of the persons who, on Saturday night last, robbed the store of GEORGE BLISS & Co., in Broadway, of silk dress goods to the amount of about $5,000. Capt. MOUNT, of the Eleventh Precinct, has also arrested a young man who says his name is HENRY PAINE, on suspicion of being one of the gang engaged in the burglary. They were both committed to the Tombs by Justice DOWLING. The Police know them as old offenders. Some information was received last evening which will probably lead to the recovery of the silks.

FATAL FERRY ACCIDENT.—AN inquest was held yesterday by Coroner COLLIN, at the New-York Hospital, on the body of MARY FLEMING, aged 37 years, who died on Tuesday night from injuries received on Sunday last by being crushed between a Jersey City Ferry-boat and the dock. Deceased was coming from New-Jersey to this City. When the boat came up to the bridge she attempted to step off. Just at the moment the boat receded and her foot slipped, and her right leg was caugh and crushed in a horrible manner. The victim resided at No. 498 Water-street.

DESERTION OF A CHILD.—About 12 o'clock on Tuesday night, Officer DEVOY, of the Seventh Precinct, brought to the Station-house a female child, which he found under the stoop of No. 140 Madison-street. To the child's clothing there was pinned the following note: "This child is not christened. She is three weeks old. I am not able to raise her, and I know this is the best place for her. Excuse me; for if it is in my power, I will send her something." The child was sent to the office of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction.

KILLED BY A FALL.—About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon a German, named EDWARD KELDEA, a clerk in the employ of Mr. J. F. KUCK, of No. 229 Pearl-street, fell from the fourth story of that house to the main floor, and was instantly killed. Deceased went up for the purpose of driving some nails, and while thus at work lost his hold. He had been in this country but a few weeks, and yesterday was the first day he had been in Mr. KUCK's employ. Coroner NAUMANN held an inquest on the body. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

ARRESTED FOR BURGLARY.—Yesterday FRANK DEIGNEW, an emigrant runner well known to the Police, was held to bail for good behavior. He had the night before been arrested by Officer MCWALTERS, of the Twenty-sixth Precinct, for gross vulgarity and disorderly conduct at the Chambers-street Depot, on arrival of Albany train. This is a step in the right direction. The depots of the City need cleansing of this kind of annoyance.

DROWNED.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner COLLIN on the body of an unknown man, aged about 50 years, found in the water at the foot of Hubert-street, North River. The deceased had been in the water about a week. He was 5 feet 8 inches in height, medium build, had long dark hair mixed with gray, black frock coat, checked vest and striped pants.

LITERARY.—CARLETON, of this City, has in press, and will publish in November, a novel by EPES SARGENT, founded on facts communicated by Gen. BUTLER, Gov. SHEPLEY and others, showing the existence of white slaves in New-Orleans. The novel takes its significant name of *Peculiar* from one of the characters, an escaped slave, who had received from a drunken overseer the name of Peculiar Institution.

ARRIVAL OF A REGIMENT.—Col. N. B. LORD's cavalry regiment arrived here yesterday morning from Sackett's Harbor, and after a rest at the Park Barracks, left in the afternoon for Washington. They have not yet been furnished with horses. The men were nearly all over the average weight and height—as a whole, the *largest* cavalry regiment that has passed through here.

BELLEVUE MEDICAL HOSPITAL.—The Fall term commenced yesterday at Bellevue College, with appropriate observances. The lecture-room was filled with an interested audience. Prayer by Rev. Dr. DWIGHT was followed by addresses from Prof. SMITH, SIMON DRAPER, Esq., and Prof. DORSHEIM. The opening lectures were subsequently delivered at the Island Hospital by Profs. HAMILTON and SAYRE.

THE OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL.—On the 13th inst., the Surgeons of the New-York Ophthalmic Hospital, at the corner of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-eighth-street, reported to the Board of Directors 320 additional patients with diseases of the eye, since the last quarterly report, and over 10,500 since its organization.

ANOTHER LANDMARK GONE.—The Carmine-st. Presbyterian Church, generally known as the West Presbyterian Church, is in process of demolition. The site is to be occupied by tenement-houses. The church was built in 1830, and is consequently one of the oldest church edifices in that part of the City.

RAILROAD CONVENTION.—A Convention of the Managers of the different Railroads in New-York and the West will be held at the St. Nicholas Hotel today. One very interesting subject to the public, it is thought will be discussed, and that an increase of fare.

ANOTHER VISIT TO THE INSTITUTIONS.—Another visit to the Institutions will be made this morning, the Russian Admiral and his officers *very* quietly "going" them, in company with the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction.

Williamsburgh.

ANOTHER DRAFT-ENROLLMENT ORDERED IN THE SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—On Tuesday noon Provost-Marshal MADDOX received orders from Washington to prepare for making a new enrollment in his district, which comprises the Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Fourteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth Wards of Brooklyn, and the five country towns of Kings County. The original number called for was about 4,000, but the number was decreased on the representation of Gov. SEYMOUR, who thought the proportion excessive. As a result, this second enrollment is ordered to be made under the superintendence of State agents, appointed by the Governor, so that all may be known to be correct. And if the former enrollment is found to be right, another draft will be necessary to make up the deficiency now existing in the district.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Adjourned to Oct. 16. *Part II.*—Nos. 3684, 3710, 3719, 3714, 3716, 3718, 3720, 3722, 3724, 3726, 3730, 3732, 3734, 3736, 3738, 3740, 3742, 3744, 3746, 3748.

SPECIAL TERM.—No. 19, on demurrer calendar; 208, 236, 237, 317, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346. Fact.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 525, 779, 879, 954, 961, 507, 961½, 1214, 1339, 1379, 1378, 1377, 1374, 1381, 1383. *Part II.*—Nos. 920, 808, 1038, 1784, 2018, 1916, 2386, 2483, 2484, 2486, 2488, 2490, 2492, 2496.

Notes of Prize Decisions.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Before Judge BETTS.

RUNNING THE BLOCKADE.

The United States vs. *The Schooner St. George and her Cargo.*—This vessel was captured by the *Vernon*, on April 23, 1863, off New Inlet, N. C. No one appeared to contest the suit instituted for her condemnation. The papers showed that she was a British vessel registered at Hamilton, Bermuda, Nov. 15, 1862. The shipping articles dated in April, 1863, purported to be for a voyage from St. George, Bermuda, to Baltimore, and back to the West Indies. She cleared with a cargo of salt and general merchandize for Baltimore, on April 16. The master of the vessel testified that they knew Wilmington was blockaded; that the vessel was on April 22 boarded by a United States vessel of war, and was warned off the coast and the warning was indorsed on her register. The mate testified that the master proposed to him that the vessel should run the blockade, and that the vessel was steered towards the coast with that intention.

Vessel and cargo condemned.

SALVAGE OF PRIZE PROPERTY.

The United States vs. *The Schooner Maria Bishop and Cargo.*—This vessel was captured off Charleston harbor May 17, 1863. The vessel was afterward wrecked, and was abandoned at sea and her cargo was reclaimed by salvors. No one intervened in the suit instituted to condem the vessel as prize but the salvors. The evidence showed that the vessel and cargo were enemy's property, and had violated the blockade, and they were therefore condemned.

The Coast Wrecking Company, besides intervening in the prize suit, filed a libel against the vessel and cargo to recover salvage for rescuing the cargo while under capture; and the United States Attorney admitting in Court the justness of their demand, and the question of the amount of salvage being by the counsel for the respective parties submitted to the Court, the Court on the testimony adjudged that one-half of the nett proceeds of the salve property, (deducting the costs of the United States in the prize suit) be paid to the salvors.

Decree accordingly.

EVIDENCE—FURTHER PROOF.

The United States vs. *The Sloop Nellie and Her Cargo.*—This vessel was captured at sea about twenty-five miles from Port Royal, S. C., on March 20, 1863. The vessel was taken to the use of the United States, and the cargo sent here for adjudication. No one intervened in the suit brought to condemn her. No witnesses who were on board the sloop at the time of capture were sent here for examination, and, by order of Court, Capt. Almy, commanding the capturing vessel, was examined, *in preparatorio*, and testified that the sloop had no papers on board when she was captured, and that her master admitted that he had run the blockade out of Charleston, with her cargo of seventy-five bales of cotton.

Held by the Court—That the officer making seizure of a vessel at sea is a competent witness to prove the act of capture, and also circumstances accompanying it which afford reasonable cause to believe the culpability of the property arrested.

That no proof is furnished by Capt. Almy that the vessel in fact evaded the blockade of Charleston, or that the person who made the declarations sworn to had been really Master of the *Nellie*, or that she or her cargo were enemy's property.

Case ordered to stand over for further proof as to the criminality of the vessel seized and to account for the absence of all witnesses from on board her, to which end the United States is allowed six months time.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Oct. 14, 1863.

$20,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Reg.	107⅜	
500	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, Coupon	103⅞	
5,000	U. S. 6s, '71, Reg.	98	
10,000	U. S. 6s, '74, Coupon	98	
4,000	U. S. 6s, 1-yr. c. Notes	99⅞	
5,000	Cal. St. 7s, 1st M.	103	
10,000	Ohio & Miss. R. C.	83	
1,000	S. 4th M. R.	108¾	
2,000	E. 6th M. Bs	110	
5,000	S., N. Y. & E. 1st M.	109¾	
1,000	Mo. State 6s	67⅜	
1,000	Penn. St. 6s '60	63	
25,000	C. & N. W. 2d M.	77	
5,000	Ind. R. 3d M.	72	
25,000	Am. Gold	153¾	
10,000	do	153⅝	
25,000	do	153⅝	
800	Canton Co.	34⅞	
500	Cumb. Coal Pf.	38	
100	do	37¾	
100	do	37⅞	
100	do	b3 38	
200	do	38	
50	Quicksilv. M. Co.	64	
100	Pacific M. S. Co.	93⅛	
5	do	93⅜	
800	N. Y. Cen. R.	134⅛	
200	do	134⅞	
100	do	b10 134⅞	
400	Erie Railway	100	
300	Erie Rail. Pf.	105	
300	Hudson R. R.	139	
50	do	139	

500	Erie Railroad	108⅛	
200	do	b10 108⅞	
1500	do	108⅞	
1100	do	109	
1100	do	b30 109⅛	
1100	Erie 1st Pref.	108	
100	do	b30 108⅛	
100	do	b30 108⅝	
100	Hudson River R.	136	
100	do	b30 137	
50	do	136⅛	
500	do	b10 137	
500	do	b8 137	
400	do	137	
50	do	138	
15	do	137⅛	
25	do	137⅜	
100	Harlem R.	122⅜	
200	do	122	
700	do	121	
1500	do	120	
600	do	b10 120	
400	do	b8 120	
1000	do	120½	
200	do	119	
1200	do	118	
600	do	118½	
200	Reading R.	b30 123	
1000	do	123	
50	Mar. & Cin. 1st pref'd	73	
50	Mar. & Cin. 2d pref'd	53	
300	Ill. Cen. R.	126	
200	do	b30 125⅞	
100	do	125⅞	
100	do	125⅝	
100	do	125⅞	
500	Clev. & Pitts	104⅛	
100	do	104⅜	
300	Gal. & Chic. R.	111⅜	
100	do	111⅝	
50	do	111⅜	
300	Clev. & Tol. R.	119	
100	do	118⅞	
200	Chi. & R. Is	108	
200	do	108⅜	
20	do	108⅝	
100	do	b30 108⅝	
50	Mil. & P. Du C. R.	71	
200	do	69	
200	Mil. & P. Du C. 3d Pf	80	
400	Tol. & Wab.	70	
400	Alt. & T. H. R.	68	
650	Chic. & N. W. R.	45⅝	
100	do	45⅞	
1000	do	b30 45⅝	
500	do	45⅝	
200	do	46	
550	do	46⅛	
100	Chic. & Alt. R.	83	

SECOND BOARD.

$20,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Reg.	107⅝	
6,000	do	107⅜	
5,000	do	107⅝	
5,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Coupon	108⅛	
27,500	do	108⅜	
40,000	U. S. 6s, 1-yr. c. Notes	99⅞	
1,000	Mo. State 6s	67⅜	
1,000	Penn. St. 6s '60	63	
25,000	C. & N. W. 2d M.	77	
5,000	Ind. R. 3d M.	72	
25,000	Am. Gold	153¾	
10,000	do	153⅝	
25,000	do	153⅝	
800	Canton Co.	34⅞	
500	Cumb. Coal Pf.	38	
100	do	37⅞	
100	do	37⅝	
100	do	b3 38	
200	do	38	
50	Quicksilv. M. Co.	64	
100	Pacific M. S. Co.	93⅛	
5	do	93⅜	
800	N. Y. Cen. R.	134⅛	
200	do	134⅞	
100	do	b10 134⅞	
400	Erie R.	108⅛	
300	do	108⅞	
400	do	108⅝	
100	do	108⅞	
100

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOKS, WASHERS, AND IRONERS. Chambermaids and waitresses, experienced nurses and seamstresses, and general house work servants. The largest selection of first-class servants in Brooklyn. Whose references are to our best families, may be found daily at CHRISTOPHER'S Select Agency, No. 10 Tillery-st., Brooklyn, (14 years established.) None but the most respectable servants admitted.

AS GOOD COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable young woman, a situation in a private family; is an excellent bread and biscuit maker; understands soups and desserts of all kinds; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 42 West 15th-st, southwest corner of 6th-av.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; can make excellent bread, biscuit and pastry. No objection to go a short distance in the country. Has the best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 193 East 105th-st., rear 3d-av.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED BY A RESpectable Protestant woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker, and thoroughly understands her business; good City references. Call for two days, at No. 416 Canal-st., near Hudson, second floor.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A RESpectable Protestant middle-aged woman as first-class cook in a private family in the City; understands her business perfectly; good City reference; can be seen for two days. Address 86 6th av., 2nd floor, front room.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A RESpectable American woman, as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking, French, English and American; can give the best of City reference. Apply at No. 209 7th-av., between 2nd and 9th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A first-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking; is a first-rate bread and biscuit baker; no objection to a large family; best of City reference can be given. Inquire at 270 3d-av., near 21st st., first floor.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A PROFESSED cook a situation in a private family; understands her business thoroughly in all its branches; best City references. Call, for two days, at No. 10 West 30th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS COOK AND CHAMBERMAID.—TWO Protestant girls want situations; one as plain cook and to assist in the washing, and the other as chambermaid and to do plain sewing, or waitress; 2 years' reference from last place. Apply at No. 149 Grand-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A THOROUGH COOK, who can refer to some of the best families in this City, as to her character and competency, a situation in a private family; understands the European and American modes of cooking; wages $16 to $18. City or country. Call at No. 122 East 21st-st.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a young woman as plain cook and an excellent washer and ironer, and has the best of City reference as to capability. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 443 4th-st., front room.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES a situation in a private family as first-class cook, and understands bread and biscuit making, and has no objection to assist in washing and ironing. Can be seen for two days at No. 31 East 21st-st., the door to the left.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A RESpectable young woman, as good cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker and pastry cook; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 34 West 12th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., first floor, front room.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A respectable young woman, as good plain cook and first-rate washer and ironer; has good City reference. Call at No. 440 3d av., between 30th and 31st sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook in a private family; best of reference given of 4 years in her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 320 West 24th-st., in the bakery.

AS COOK OR HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED a situation by a elderly respectable woman as cook or house keeper; is fully capable out in her business; has good references. Call at No. 147 Wooster-st.

AS COOK.—AN FIRST-CLASS COOK, BY A very respectable woman, with good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 146 East 31st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A neat, smart, tidy girl desires a situation in a private family, as chambermaid and seamstress. Understands operating on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine, has good reference from her last place, where she has lived four years. Call or address No. 267 7th-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, TWO Protestant women, one as chambermaid and to assist with the washing, the other as a cook, who thoroughly understands her business. Apply at No. 9 East 14th-st., on Thursday and Friday, from 9 to 11; good City reference required.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress or as nurse; is thoroughly qualified to take charge of a baby; no objections to go a short distance in the country; the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 62 West 16th-st., southwest corner of 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A SITUATION WANTED by a respectable young woman as chambermaid or as children's nurse, and to do plain sewing; has good City reference. Call or address for three days No. 108 East 31st-st., has no objection to go a short distance in the country.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A YOUNG GIRL who has a situation as chambermaid and laundress or chambermaid and waitress, the best of City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 62 East 34th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, and to make herself generally useful, by a young, active and tidy girl; can be seen at her present employer's during this week at No. 12 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUation, by a respectable girl, as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and plain sewer. Has the best of City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 113 West 35th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.; call for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid and to assist with washing, or waitress in a private family; is very obliging, has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 339 8th-av., third floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—SITUATION wanted by a young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or as nurse and seamstress; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 244 10th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young woman wants a situation to do chamberwork and plain sewing; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City reference given. Apply at No. 7 Patchen-place, 10th-st., between 6th and Greenwich avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a Protestant young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; the best of City reference. Call at No. 126 East 35th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED BY A respectable Protestant young woman a situation to do chamberwork and sewing, or as waitress in a private family; best of references given. Call for two days at No. 386 3d-av., between 26th and 30th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A Protestant young woman wants a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 148 5th-av.

AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A young woman wishes a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes; can operate on Grover & Baker's sewing machine. Can be seen at No. 278 6th-av., between 16th and 18th sts., till engaged.

AS LADY'S MAID.—A YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as lady's maid; understands all kinds of sewing and hair-dressing; can do up ladies' fineries, &c.; has four years' City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 15 East 17th-st.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—AN AMERICAN LADY desires a situation as housekeeper, or as lady's companion; she has had the entire charge of a gentleman's family for the last four years, and would refer to him for particulars. Call at No. 14 West 20th-st., or address M. F., Box No. 1,585 Post-office.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A HOUSEKEEPER'S position wanted by a middle-aged Protestant woman, without incumbrance, in a Christian family or institution; will be found fully capable of taking charge in either places; can do as well as direct; can refer to the first families in the City; can be seen or addressed for this week at No. 143 West 46th-st.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, A SITUAtion as housekeeper, by an American widow lady; a widower's family, where there are no children, preferred. Address HOUSEKEEPER, Box 174 *Times* Office.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion, by a young woman, as waitress, or would do light chamberwork; has lived with the best families in the City, from whom she can be highly recommended; has five years' reference, will be found worth looking after. Can be seen for two days at No. 144 East 21st-st.

AS WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a most experienced woman, with excellent City reference, a situation as waitress and chambermaid, or regular waitress in a private family or boarding-house; is fully competent; wages $7. Call at or address No. 192 East 21st-st.

AS WAITRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY a young woman, in a private family, as first-class waitress; has the best of City references from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 122 West 20th-st., near 7th-av.

AS WAITRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a respectable young woman, as first-class waitress; has good City reference. Call or address for three days at No. 168 East 31st-st.; will go a short distance in the country.

TO EMPLOYERS.—SITUATIONS WANTED: for a first-class cook, who understands her business thoroughly and will assist in washing; also, for a competent nurse and seamstress, and a competent chambermaid and laundress; also, a first-class waiter, all fully competent, and obliging and willing. Have the best of reference. Apply for three days at No. 111 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

FAMILY SEWING WANTED.—A WIDOW lady, having a Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine, is desirous of taking to her house family sewing. She can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses and under garments, and is both neat and competent. Apply at No. 501 West 35th-st., first floor over drug store.

AT THE SERVANTS' INSTITUTE, NO. 119 Grand-st., 20 years established. All employers wanting good servants and all servants wanting good situations, for the City or country, English, Irish, Scotch, German, American; chambermaids, waitresses, cooks, &c.; also girls for housework and those lately landed.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, AS situation, by a respectable person, as nurse and seamstress; she is thoroughly competent; has had much experience in the care of children and young infants; willing to go into the country; references good. Call for two days at No. 287 Jay-st., Brooklyn.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a Protestant girl as nurse and seamstress; is fully understands the care of a baby; has no objection to go a short distance into the country; has good City references. Can be seen at No. 154 East 36th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS nurse and seamstress, or seamstress only, by a Protestant young woman, highly recommended. Apply at No. 71 11th-st., between Broadway and University-place, from 10 to 3 o'clock.

AS NURSE OR SEAMSTRESS.—A RESpectable middle-aged English woman wishes a situation as infant's nurse, or nurse and seamstress, in the City or country. Has the best of City reference. Address M., No. 50 Bank-st., for one week.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG girl wants a situation as child's nurse and seamstress, or would do chamberwork; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 653½ 7th-av., between 45th and 49th sts.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG woman wants a situation as nurse and seamstress; is accustomed to the care of children for the last 8 years; has the best of reference; would like to go to Washington, D. C., or would go to the country. Call at No. 9 5th st., in the rear, till Friday.

AS NURSE.—A CAREFUL WOMAN WANTS A situation as nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth; is a good sewer; has four years' City reference. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, a situation as nurse; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; is a good seamstress, and has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 339 8th-av., third floor, back room.

AS NURSE.—A SITUATION WANTED AS nurse, by a middle-age Protestant woman; is a good seamstress and very competent, with ten years' reference from her last employer; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 311 4th-av.

AS NURSE, &c.—A COMPETENT YOUNG girl wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress, or would do chamberwork and take care of children; is willing and obliging; can come well recommended. Call for two days at No. 211 7th-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a Protestant girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress in a private family; good City references can be given. Call or address at No. 92 Vandewater-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation as nurse and seamstress by a respectable young woman, who can be seen at the present employer's, for her present employer's, No. 231 West 14th st.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young woman as nurse; is a neat sewer; will be found competent and obliging; has good City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, 94 East 17th-st.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—A SITUATION WANTed by a respectable girl as child's nurse; has taken care of them from their infancy; if required can do particular sewing, or take care of nursery; has three years' reference for minding children. Can be seen at No. 111 West 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS CHILDREN'S NURSE.—WANTED, BY A respectable person a situation to take care of growing up children; understands all kinds of family sewing; operates on the sewing machine; best references. To be seen at No. 2 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as sewing mistress who has a sewing machine of her own; understands all kinds of family sewing, cutting and fitting children's dresses and dressmaking; can be recommended from first-class families. Apply at No. 153 East 29th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., up stairs.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A WIDOW reduced to poverty by the death of her son, some plain sewing, sheets and pillow cases; the best of City references. Address ANNA R., for three days, Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—SITUATION WANTED by a respectable young woman as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; would take care of growing children, or assist with chamberwork. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 604 6th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—SITUATION WANTED BY a respectable woman; can do all kinds of family sewing; can work at dressmaking and work on sewing machine; would engage by the day, week or month. Call all the week at No. 342 7th-av., third floor.

AS DRESSMAKER.—WANTED BY A FRENCH dressmaker from Paris, who understands how to cut and fit in the most fashionable style, work by the day or week; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 226 West 21st-st., near 9th-av., up stairs.

AS DRESSMAKER.—A COMPETENT DRESSmaker wants a permanent situation; can cut and fit perfectly and do all kinds of sewing; can give the best of City reference; wages, $15 per month. Address A. B., Union-square Post Office, for two days.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wishes a situation in a private family, who is a good laundress, and understands all kinds of fine ironing; has no objection to assist in the chamber work; good City reference given. Call for two days at No. 2.5 East 14th st.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion as laundress, or chambermaid and to do fine washing, by one who thoroughly understands the business as such. Call for two days at No. 3 East 21st-st., one door from 5th-av.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—A YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation as laundress, or chamberwork and fine washing, in a private family; has five years' City reference from last place. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion for a young woman as laundress, or chambermaid and fine washer; also as a Protestant, and refers to her present employer, at No. 72 6th-st.

MALES.

AS CASHIER, &c.—A GENTLEMAN, OF LONG business experience, wishes to obtain a position as cashier, secretary, or agent for some respectable business; he would take charge temporarily, either at home or abroad, of any business of a confidential or special nature; references of the very first class. Address W., Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

AS GENERAL CLERK, &c.—WANTED, A situation as general clerk or light porter in any good mercantile business, by an experienced young man who can give good reference. Address LIGHT PORTER, care of Mercantile Agency, No. 266 Broadway.

AS COPYIST, ENTRY CLERK OR BOOKKEEPER.—Situation wanted, by a young man just returned from the army as copyist, entry clerk or assistant bookkeeper; can give the best of City references. Address for two days, VOLUNTEER, Box No. 135 *Times* Office.

AS TRAVELING AGENT.—WANTED, A SITuation, by a competent person, as traveling agent; perfect satisfaction as to ability and integrity given, by calling on T. OLIVER, No. 91 Duane-st., New-York, or J. R. PIDGEON, Nos. 27 and 29 Pearl-st.

AS FARMER AND GARDENER.—WANTed, a situation by a married man, English; has been many years in this country; can give the best of references. Address or call on H. R. at Smith's Seedstore, No. 65 Liberty-st. N. Y.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY a respectable young man, as coachman; he is strictly temperate, of a good disposition, and is competent of taking charge of any place; can give the best of reference from his last place. Call at No. 7 East 28th st., or address a note to J. B. C.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION IN a private family, by a single man, as coachman; is strictly temperate and thoroughly understands his business; has three years' reference from his last place. Call or address T. C., at Chas. Waters' saddlery, No. 840 Broadway.

AS COACHMAN.—A PROTESTANT SINGLE man wants employment as coachman; he fully understands it to every respect; has 16 years' experience; the very best reference given. Address C., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—WANTED, BY A PROTestant single young man, a situation as coachman and gardener, and to make himself useful; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A COMPEtent and reliable man, a situation; is a first-class coachman; will be disengaged on the 18th inst.; City references. Call at No. 50 Dey-st., in the crockery-store. Can be seen for three days.

AS COACHMAN OR GARDENER.—A SITuation wanted by a single Englishman as coachman or gardener; understands his business; is civil, willing and obliging; City and country reference. Address T. P., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation as coachman and groom, by a young man, a Protestant, with the best of City reference; he has lived five and a half years with his last employer. He can be seen for two days, at No. 23 East 12th-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation by a young man as coachman and groom, who understands his business thoroughly, in a private family; good reference if required. Address MICHAEL SHEEHAN, No. 59 Washington-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation as coachman and groom, by a young man who understands the same in every respect; can produce the best of references from last and former employers. Address B. B., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A MARRIED man, with no family, wants a situation as coachman and groom; would like to have rooms in stable; good reference. Apply at No. 14 Battery-place.

AS COLORED COACHMAN.—A RESPECTAble colored man is desirous of obtaining a situation as coachman; has the best of reference from his last employer, with whom he has lived 11 years. Apply at BRDELL'S, No. 257 4th-av.

AS PORTER.—SITUATION WANTED BY A young man as porter in a store or hotel, or as night watchman, who has had considerable experience; willing to make himself useful in any capacity to serve his employer; writes a good hand and can be highly recommended by his late employers. Address J. T., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

AS PORTER OR DRIVER.—A YOUNG man would like a situation as porter or driver; understands the business. Address H. D., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS HOSTLER AND PLAIN GARDENER, OR useful man.—A respectable Protestant man aged about thirty, wishes a situation as above; good reference given. Can be seen by applying to A. M. BEE, No. 13 4th-av.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter, in a private family; fully understands the business, and can give the best of City reference. Address L. C., at W. E. Corwin & Co.'s, No. 106 Broadway.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter by a thoroughly competent man, who understands his business and all its branches in every particular; first-class references can be given. Apply at Beckham's office, No. 311 4th-av.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.—WANTED, by an active, intelligent young man, who thoroughly understands his business, a situation as salesman; is capable of taking charge of a store; first class reference given from first-class houses. Address C. L., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN ACTIVE, INtelligent young man, as clerk, assistant book-keeper, cashier or salesman in a respectable wholesale business, insurance office or bank; best of City reference given. Address W. F. G., Box No. 106 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

RAILROAD LABORERS WANTED.

Five hundred railroad laborers wanted to work on the Leavenworth, Pawnee and Western Railroad, now called the Union Pacific Railway, Eastern Division.

For further information, apply at our office, No. 92 Shawnee-st., or to W. L. B. WILCOX, engineer in charge of the work on the line of the road.

ROSS, STEELE & CO.

LEAVENWORTH CITY, Sept. 26, 1863.

WOOD-CARVERS.—WE WOULD EMPLOY 20 to 30 good wood-carvers; warrant them liberal wages and steady employment for one year; at our furniture factory. Inquire or address MITCHELL & BAUNKELSBERG, Cincinnati, Ohio.

AN ENTRY CLERK.—WANTED, AN ENTRY clerk; one who thoroughly understands his business and can furnish satisfactory references, may address Box No. 1,760 Post-office.

DRUG CLERK.—WANTED, A YOUNG MAN who understands the business, and can come well recommended. Address, with reference, Box No. 180 Rondout, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED.—CALL AND EXAMINE, or ten samples sent free by mail for 30 cents that retails for $2; urgently needed by every person. By R. L. WOLCOTT, No. 170 Chatham-square, New-York.

GARDENER.—WANTED, A SCOTCHMAN or German, a single man, who thoroughly understands his business, to take care of a small place near the City and keep it in perfect order; must make himself generally useful about the place. Address Box No. 3,796 Post-office, with full particulars.

A FIRST-CLASS WAITER, A LAUNdress, two French cooks, and a number of select French, German and Irish nurses, chambermaids and waitresses, may be found at L. C. DE ROHEN'S French and Swiss Institute, No. 51 6th-av.

A GOOD COOK WANTED.—A GOOD COOK; must be a good baker, and willing to assist with the wash; the best references required. Apply at No. 14 West 20th-st., from 9 to 12 o'clock.

BLACKSMITH.—A GOOD BLACKSMITH wanted immediately, to work at head fire. A. J. QUINBY, No. 134 East 26th-st.

A COACHMAN.—WANTED A COACHMAN, None need apply but those able to give the best City reference. No. 310 8th-av., between 2 and 3 P. M.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO WORK AT THE confectionery business, to go a short distance in the country; one that has some knowledge of the business may address P. E., Box No. 156 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SCOTCHMAN OR GERMAN, WHO understands vegetable gardening and the care of a horse and cow, to go on Staten Island. Inquire at the advertising desk, *Times* Office.

WANTED—ALL WHO ARE NOT PAID FOR their labor or goods to call on Lawyer R. M. PECKHAM, No. 10 Chambers-st. Advice free. Divorces obtained privately.

WANTED—A CLERK FOR AN OCEAN STEAMer; salary liberal. Apply to Mr. SPINK, No. 7 Chatham-place.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, OF THE highest respectability, have rooms, or an entire floor, to dispose of, with board, to a gentleman or to a family of two or three; location near Union-square. Address C. U., Station D, Bible House.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS ON SECOND floor, suitable for gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives, with modern improvements. No. 34 West 20th-st.

WANTED, BOARD, AND A CHEERFUL ROOM, with fireplace, in a genteel locality, for a lady of refinement and intelligent Christian character, who desires a quiet home. Housekeepers who can arrange to receive an inmate, making the terms favorable, will please address Mrs. M. P., box 163 *Times* office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG BACHELOR, A HOME for the winter, in a respectable social family; one large room, or a parlor and bed-room connected; location between 42d and 52d sts., the best of references given and required. Address M. C., Box 1,504 General P. O.

A GENTLEMAN WOULD LIKE TO MAKE arrangements for board for himself and wife in a quiet, pleasant private family in town, where no other boarders are taken and where he could have two rooms en suite, not furnish them, if desired. Address LA SOUDE, Box No. 2,026 New-York Post-office.

BROOKLYN.—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, with board suitable for single gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives, can be obtained at No. 85 Pierrepont.

COUNTRY BOARD.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE procured for the Fall and Winter season in a commodious country residence, surrounded with beautiful scenery, and handsomely located among the hills. Air pure and dry. Liberal table. Large rooms, and piano. Reference required. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING CLASSES, NO. 806 7TH-AV., NEW-YORK.

Additional classes for children to meet on Mondays and Thursdays, will commence on MONDAY, Oct. 19, at 4 P. M.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING CLASSES commence at No. 246 4th-av. on SATURDAY, Oct. 3. Commence at No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn, on TUESDAY, Oct. 6.

COMMENCING SATURDAY, OCT. 17.

FERRERO'S Dancing Academy, No. 161 5th-av., corner 22d-st. Circulars may now be had at the Academy, or at G. P. FILER'S drugstore, No. 157 5th-av.

CLASSES FORMING AT J. H. SEARING'S PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY, No. 292 4th-av., near 23d-st. Private lessons daily.

PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY, No. 55 WEST 33d-ST.—CARD.—M and MRS. FLASKO, respectfully announce that they will pursue the same rules in this City as in Philadelphia, in regard to their school, which has been there as well as here constantly patronized only by families of the highest respectability; that strangers must make a week previous application before joining any of the classes. They are happy to state they have secured the best music in the City, as also an elegant and spacious saloon, and will unitedly use all their efforts to regenerate this in New-York so much neglected branch of physical education. Applications received daily, (Friday excepted,) from 1 to 5 o'clock P. M.

C. H. RIVERS' BROOKLYN DANCING ACADEMY.—No. 33 Schermerhorn-st., corner of Court-st. All the fashionable dances taught in one course of lessons. Classes are now forming. Send for a circular.

STATIONERY.

KIGGINS & KELLOGG,

Nos. 123 and 125 William-st., New-York,

offer to wholesale buyers

BLANK BOOKS in great variety,
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, an extensive assortment.
DIARIES for 1864, seventy different sizes and styles.

The above all of their own well-known manufacture.

ALSO

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY,
JUVENILE AND TOY BOOKS, in large stock.

All at the lowest market prices.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

PAPER AT LESS THAN MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.—No connection with the combined MONOPOLY FOR HIGH PRICES.

I am selling Note Paper from 75 cents per ream up. A large stock of Flat Caps and Folio Post much less than mill prices. Letter $1 50 up, and Cap $2 up, and every description of Paper at less than any other paper dealer for cash. Orders by mail promptly filled.

C. F. HARD,
Wholesale Paper Dealer,
No. 44 Beekman-st., N. Y. The Old Stand.

ACCOUNT BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—A full supply constantly on hand and made to order. Business men are invited to call at the old stand.

HOWE & FERRY, No. 76 Bowery.

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CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD.

BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and palliasses. WARREN WARD, No. 271 Canal-st.

DRY GOODS.

SOMEBODY'S LUGGAGE

THE MYSTERY

UNVEILED.

The community that has been so wonderfully excited for the past few days to know whose that

SOMEBODY'S LUGGAGE

was, and what it consisted of, will be relieved from further emotions on learning that MACKENZIE, the notorious

CLOAK AND MANTILLA DESIGNER

lately arrived from Paris, with an extravagant assortment of

VELVET,

SILK,

CLOTH

AND

MOHAIR WOOL CLOAKS,

MANTILLAS,

SACQUES

AND

OPERA CIRCULARS,

Made and trimmed in the most magnificent style, for LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.

Mr. GEORGE CAREY, knowing the shrewdness and tact required in selecting rare and unique Goods for this market, dispatched Mackenzie on the mission to PARIS, LONDON and LYONS, and to insure a speedy and safe transit for the valuables, labeled them

SOMEBODY'S LUGGAGE.

The whole thing is now fairly out—Mr. Mackenzie's luggage—but Mr. Carey's Goods will be displayed to the Lady visitors on

THURSDAY, OCT. 15, 1863.

This grand display of French and English Novelties will eclipse any assortment for

STYLE, BEAUTY OF FINISH, AND FINENESS OF TEXTURE

that has ever been exhibited in this metropolis.

The day and occasion calls for the immediate attention of ladies in search of elegant goods for Fall and Winter wear.

UNITED STATES CLOAK AND MANTILLA STORE, NOS. 304 AND 306 CANAL-STREET.

GEO. CAREY, Proprietor.

W. B. MACKENZIE, Superintendent.

N. B.—The Trade not invited, as all must be sold at RETAIL ONLY.

R. H. MACY

is opening

All the new styles of LADIES' SILK SCARFS!
All qualities of PUNJEE AND THREAD VEILS!
Full stock of REAL LACES!
Full stock of IMITATION LACES!
BARBES, COIFFURES, LACE SHAWLS, MANTILLAS, &c., &c., &c.
A Job lot of
6,000 YARDS CAMBRIC NEEDLE-WORKED FLOUNCINGS
is now offering, from 8c. a yard to $1 50 a yard.
They close a whole importation, and are
THE CHEAPEST LOT WE EVER OFFERED!
Job lot of
Cambric Needle-worked Hands, Collars, Sets, and Shetland Veils,
AT VERY LOW PRICES!
Infants' Waists and Dresses, and a fine stock of Cambric Edgings and Insertions!
WHITE GOODS AND FLANNELS!
All qualities of
BOOK, SWISS, NAINSOOK, PLAID AND STRIPED MUSLINS.
All qualities of
FLANNELS FROM THE BEST MANUFACTURERS.
JOB LOTS IN TOWELS!
JOB LOTS IN FINE SCOTCH DIAPERS!
JOB LOTS IN DOTTED AND FIGURED SWISS MUSLINS!
A full assortment of NOTTINGHAM LACES, TIDIES, &c.
Jobbers of
EMBROIDERED CURTAIN MUSLINS.
Fullness of
LACE CURTAINS, NEW AND ELEGANT DESIGNS!
VESTIBULE LACES OF ALL STYLES!
YANKEE NOTIONS!
Full stock of Braids, Spool Cotton, Silk Tapes, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery, &c., &c.
RIBBONS AND MILLINERY GOODS!
BEST QUALITY HAT RIBBONS!
ALL THE DESIRABLE SHADES.
All the widths and colors of the
SCOTCH PLAID RIBBONS
NOW SO FASHIONABLE!
Full stock of
BEST QUALITY BLACK VELVET RIBBONS!
VELVET RIBBONS WITH COLORED EDGES!
BONNET VELVETS AND SILKS!
TRIMMING RIBBONS!
FROM AUCTION,
900 Cartons FALL COLORS FANCY HAT RIBBONS,
2c., 2½ cts., and 3c. a yard.
BUGLE GIMPS AND SKIRT BRAIDS
Full stock of
OSTRICH FEATHERS AND PLUMES DE COQUE, for TRIMMING MISSES' and CHILDREN'S HATS.
Finest quality of
PARIS FLOWERS AND WREATHS, STRAW BONNETS, RUCHES, MISSES' and CHILDREN'S FELT HATS, of all styles, for Fall wear.
KID GLOVES!
NOW OPENING,
1,600 Dozen LADIES' FRENCH KID GLOVES,
Full colors,
NO BETTER QUALITY IN THIS CITY.
ALSO GENT'S KID GLOVES, best quality.
R. H. MACY, Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.,
two doors below 14th-st.

HOSIERY, GLOVES AND UNDERGARMENTS.

All the best makes in ladies' and misses' English and German hosiery; ladies' and misses' drawers and vests; all the best makes in kid gloves. Alexandre's, Jouvin's and others celebrated; also, a great variety of Fall and Winter gloves. Ladies' and Gents' gaiters, sontags, capes, hoods, &c., &c. French kids 75 cents, $1 and $1 25; children's kids 50 cents. N. B. Two hundred dozen undressed kids, in all the fashionable shades at ELGER'S, Nos. 850 and 852 Broadway, near 19th-st.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA AND AMERICAN Indian Store, No. 858 Broadway, second story, between 13th and 14th sts., is filled with goods from China, India, Manila, Japan, and the American Indians, not to be found elsewhere, viz.: Silks, Satins, Shawls, Scarfs, India Muslins, Pineapple Dress Goods, elegant and new also, plain white, white and colored Crapes, Coucan and Pongees, Lacquered Boxes, Desks, Tables, Canton China Vases, Tea Sets, unique Fans from China, and the newest styles from France; American Indian Yana, with birds and fancy bark work; also, suitable fancy articles for Europeans; Camphor, Sandal Wood and other Trunks and boxes. Wholesale and retail. Catalogues sent per mail. Visitors are welcome to examine our extensive stock without purchasing.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS AT GAYNOR'S. THE LARGEST AND MOST ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF CORSETS AND SKIRTS ever offered at retail in the United States, wholesale and retail. White and Drab Coutelles just received. GAYNOR, No. 785 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts.

GEO. M. TRACY, AGENT NEWLY-IMPROVED yoke, perfect fitting shirt manufactory, No. 101 William-st. Shaker flannel under-shirts and drawers; English merino under-shirts and drawers; lamb's wool shirts and drawers; hosiery, gloves, neckties, fine silk scarfs, Cardigan jackets; large assortment low prices.

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MODES DE PARIS.

MME. WALTON, No. 680 Broadway,

Between Amity and 4th sts.,

is constantly receiving the latest and most approved patterns of Parisian Bonnets, and her facility for manufacturing will give to the Ladies of New-York and vicinity a rare opportunity of selecting from her varied stock.

MATRIMONIAL.

A GENTLEMAN OF UNDOUBTED RESpectability, liberal income, &c., wishes to marry; essentials on the lady's part are wealth, respectability, education, and qualities calculated to make home happy. Address, for one week, S. T. A., Station B.

MACHINERY.

ENGINE FOR SALE.—A NEW STATIONERY engine, 12x36, with two cylinder boilers, each 38 feet 72 inches, and all connections complete; made to order. Can be seen at STEVENS BROTHERS & CO., No. 222 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—A FOOT LATHE, SIX INCHES centre, with slide, rest and universal chuck, (suitable for cork-making.) Apply over the store No. 189 East Houston-st., near Orchard-st. Also, a set of toy cannon patterns.

INSTRUCTION.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE,
NO. 207 FOURTH-AV.

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Through recent improvements the fullest facilities are afforded for preparing students for college, scientific pursuits or business. Instruction is given in Latin, Greek, mathematics, French, German, Spanish, physiology, commercial law, bookkeeping, chemistry and natural philosophy, rhetoric and logic, drawing and painting, and the ordinary English branches. All the above are taught without extra charge of any kind. The following names of the examiners are a guarantee for the character of the instruction imparted: Profs. Anthon, Drisler, Peck and Dwight, of Columbia College, and Drs. Flagg and Turner. Circulars at the bookstores.

SEWARD INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS,
FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.
Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, President,

Number of boarders limited to 35. Superior advantages offered. Next session opens Oct. 15. Terms $150 per annum. Catalogues at Mr. J. P. Worstell's, No. 254 Broadway. Principal may be seen at the National Hotel, Cortlandt-st., between 12 M. and 1 P. M.

T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal.

WILLIAM J. NEVINS' SCHOOL,
NO. 19 WEST 18TH-ST.,

has room for more day scholars and for two more boarding pupils. The Principal takes the entire charge of the instruction, save in French, for which there is a resident teacher. Pupils received between the ages of 10 and 18, and prepared for business or college. There is also a primary department.

MRS. LEVERETT'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 32 West 13th-st.,

Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 15th. Circulars may be obtained at the above address.

MRS. AND MISS STERRS'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
Boarding and Day-School for young ladies, No. 50 West 11th-st., will reopen September 22.

Rev. Dr. Leonard's class for young ladies will commence with the opening of school.

SING SING
FEMALE SEMINARY,
REV. S. S. HOWEL

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Sioux and Winnebago Indians.—Giant Boy, Moving Wax Figures, &c., at all hours—Dramatic Performances, Ghost, &c., at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M.

WALLACK'S—Rosedale; or, The Rifle Ball.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Jack Cade.

WINTER GARDEN—Ruy Blas.

ALHAMBRA PAVILION—The Bedouin Arabs.

PARK THEATRE—(Brooklyn)—John of Paris—Ladies Beware.

GEO. CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS—(No. 585 Broadway.)

OLYMPIC—The Two Bonnycastles—Brother and Sister.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM—Laughing Gas.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

We have news from Virginia this morning which is startling, if true. It is reported that Gen. Meade's Army, after crossing the Rappahannock, has fallen back as far as Manassas Plains—that the Army of Lee has also crossed the Rappahannock—that our army was stripping for the fight—that a battle was imminent, and Washington rumor even adds that the struggle opened at daylight yesterday on the old Bull Run battle-ground. During last evening the telegraph was exceedingly reticent concerning the condition of affairs in Virginia, and little or nothing was allowed to pass over the wires. Our army trains on Tuesday night were all at Centreville. Another Washington story is that Gen. Meade is to be displaced, but it is incredible that this should take place at present.

The arrival of the steamship *Arago* at this port, from Charleston Bar on the 11th inst., puts us in possession of our Morris Island correspondence to the 9th. The attempt to blow up the frigate *New Ironsides*, was still the most exciting incident of the day. It is gratifying to know that this noble vessel was not so seriously damaged as was at first reported. Beyond the destruction of a bulkhead, no serious damage was done to the sturdy craft, and she can be repaired without leaving her post. The torpedo was brought down to the *Ironsides* attached to the prow of a small and partially submerged steamer, manned by four rebels, who determined to risk a very narrow chance of life in order to accomplish the destruction of the huge floating battery which has become the terror of Charleston. The torpedo was charged with forty pounds of powder, and it exploded directly amidships of the *Ironsides*, probably sinking the rebel steamer at the moment it was fired. At any rate nothing more was heard of her, and two of her crew were taken from the water where they had been thrown by the explosion. These prisoners state that the rigor of the blockade has brought destitution and starvation to the doors of the people of Charleston, and consequently no effort will be spared to break it by destroying the iron-clad fleet. The fortifications on Morris Island are said to have been rendered truly formidable under Gen. Gillmore's remodeling, and we may reasonably expect to hear, before a great while, of their active employment against the rebellious city.

The expedition recently sent after the straggling rebel forces in Arkansas had encountered a body of them under Reeves and Crandall at Pittman's Ferry. In the fight 13 of the rebels were killed and several captured, among the latter four commissioned officers. On the 7th a camp of the enemy in Lawrence County was surprised and four officers and fifty-six privates made prisoners.

The latest news from Chattanooga assures us that there is no excitement there. The rebels do not appear to have renewed the experiment of shelling Gen. Rosecrans' position. Their lines, however, extend along the south bank of the Tennessee, and our supply trains are considerably annoyed by their sharpshooters, who pick off teamsters, mules and horses, in consequence of which most of the army supplies are carried over the mountains by pack mules.

The forces in pursuit of Shelby's guerrillas in Central Missouri have not yet succeeded in capturing them. The ruffians on Tuesday morning were near Arrow Rock, with about 2,500 Union troops close upon them, and a skirmish is reported, in which twelve of Shelby's men are said to have been killed.

Last month a perilous expedition was made into the interior of Alabama by Lieut. Tramel and ten men of the First Alabama National cavalry. They were absent two weeks, and returned with one hundred and ten recruits for their regiments, obtained in Fayette, Walker, Winston and Pickens Counties. A rebel conscripting officer was captured, who thinks the "Confederacy is about exhausted, if ten men can travel through it."

GENERAL NEWS.

There is no longer room for doubting, notwithstanding the incompleteness of the returns, that the elections held in Pennsylvania and Ohio last Tuesday have resulted in the success of the Union ticket by immense majorities. The probability is that Gov. Curtin in Pennsylvania has beaten Woodward by from 20,000 to 25,000 votes, as the returns thus far exhibit a steady gain over the vote of 1860. In Ohio, Vallandigham, as every sensible person believed, has been overwhelmingly beaten. Cincinnati, which usually gives a handsome Democratic majority, now gives 5,000 majority for Brough, and the returns from nearly every part of the State are all in the same direction. The home vote alone gives Brough a majority of about 50,000, which will probably be swelled by the vote of the soldiers to 100,000.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* learns from high authority that the petition of the French residents of New-Orleans to the Emperor, praying that a suitable fleet may be sent for their protection in the event of any sudden trouble, has been promptly and favorably responded to, and that some half-dozen vessels-of-war will soon be within easy call of the French Consul in that city.

Dispatches from California announce that the town of Weaverville was destroyed by fire on Saturday last for the third time. The loss is estimated at $400,000. Three of the crew of the rebel privateer *Chapman*, captured last Winter, have been found guilty after a trial which lasted ten days. The extreme penalty is ten years' imprisonment and a fine of ten thousand dollars.

During the passage of the steamer *Belle Memphis* from Memphis to Cairo, last week, two three-pound charges of case shot were found in a coal-box. It is supposed they were placed there by incendiaries to blow up the boat.

The trunks of two trees have been sent from the battle-field at Gettysburgh for the Massachusetts and Pennsylvania Historical Societies. They will attest the fierceness of the conflict there, one of them having 250 bullet holes in the space of 21 feet, and the other having 110 in the same space. Sad reminders they will be of the heroic dead.

It is estimated that the mineral wealth of Nevada Territory will be sufficient to pay a national debt of $20,000,000,000, to give every returning soldier a musket of silver, and to furnish all our iron-clads with a plating of silver thicker than their present covering of iron. At that rate bankruptcy does not seem to be imminent.

The St. Louis *Democrat* says that there is no confirmation of the hideous story from Sedalia, about a massacre at Warsaw, and a strong impression prevails that it was a cruel and wicked falsehood, for which the reporter at Sedalia ought to be held to account.

There was less excitement in the Gold market yesterday. The price closed firmer; 154¾ ₱ cent. Exchange, 169@170 ₱ cent., irregular. Money market steady. The result of the elections in the States of Pennsylvania and Ohio on Tuesday was favorably construed on Government Stocks. The price of the old issues advanced at the Board, and the sales of the Popular Loan reached $1,358,000. The Railway market was irregular through the day, leaving off quiet, except on Harlem, which went down to 114 and up to 120 ₱ cent.

Breadstuffs were depressed and generally lower yesterday. Provisions were less active. Pork and Lard were cheaper. A moderate business was transacted in Cotton, Groceries and Whisky, the latter article having declined materially. Hay, Hops, Oils, Fish, Wool and Tobacco were in fair request. Tallow was less active, and a shade cheaper. The Freight engagements were limited. There were 648 vessels of all classes in port.

The Great Union Victories.

Not victories in the field, but better yet—at the ballot-box. It is strictly true that the most glorious triumphs over the rebels—Donelson, Antietam, Gettysburgh, Vicksburgh—were of less moment than the victories over the Copperheads gained at the polls, in Pennsylvania and Ohio, last Tuesday. The battle won in the field of blood to-day might be lost on the next week or the next day; but that won at the ballot-box stands. Tuesday's work secured loyal Governors for the great States of Ohio and Pennsylvania for two and three years to come. No vicissitudes of fortune can take away the fruits of these great successes. Combined with similar results in the other leading States, they in fact put the triumph of the national cause beyond all contingency. From the beginning it has been certain that the North had a strength sufficient to subdue the rebellion, and sure to do it if kept true to the Government. The only real danger has been that this strength would be divided and made of no effect, by the arts of seditious and factious men. The most untiring efforts have been made to accomplish this. Every machination known to political craft has been applied. The Confederate Generals who have fought against the Government have not displayed one whit more skill or perseverance than the Copperhead leaders who have intrigued against the Government. It is the grandest event of the times that these intrigues have been baffled by the intelligence and patriotism of the people. It is now substantially settled that the North, in all its official agencies, will stand firmly by the Government to the end of the war, and that its factious minority will remain powerless for mischief. The settlement of this fact was all that was wanted to settle the issue of the war itself.

Yet the result is a matter of no surprise to men who understand the real character of the American people. With such, there never was any very serious apprehension that the great heart of the North could be alienated into a practical desertion of their Government, when it was struggling with armed traitors for its existence. They could not help believing that the popular heart was too sound for any recreancy; that its honest instincts would prevail over all the wretched sophistries so constantly addressed to the popular mind.

Demagogues thought they were doing a grand business in holding out Vallandigham as a martyr to the constitutional right of free speech. They really imagined that they had only to make out "by the card" that his arrest was out of the line of civil precedent, to induce the people to put the highest trusts of the State into his hands. Their whole theory was, that the people were weak enough and false enough to be ready to sacrifice the Government itself, rather than any of its forms and ordinary procedures. There never was a more complete delusion. The present generation of Americans understand the value of fixed processes of law quite as well as their fathers did, and in ordinary times insist with quite as much earnestness that they shall be followed. But, for all that, they are none the less able to realize that a state of war brings with it its peculiar war powers, and that the President, as Commander-in-Chief, may use those powers, on his official responsibility, for the public safety. Knowing that Vallandigham was abusing his free speech for the promotion of sedition and rebellion, and assured that President Lincoln in good faith considered it a public necessity that he should be stopped in his evil career, the people of Ohio have, without the slightest misgiving, crushed him with their mountainous vote.

Just so in Pennsylvania. It was fancied that the people could be induced to make Judge Woodward their Governor by pretences that, while he was an opponent of the Administration, he was still for a vigorous prosecution of the war. Stump orators vociferated this into the popular ear through all the State; and not content with the impression this might make, Gen. McClellan gave his testimony that the Copperhead candidate was a good hater of the rebellion, and a thorough war man. But no artifice could blind the people to the plain fact that there could be no honest support of the war which did not involve an honest support of the authorities who prosecuted the war. The patriotic spirits of the people instinctively revolted against all of this false pretension, and flung to the dust the men who dared to use it. All this, too, in spite of the fact that a hundred thousand of the best patriots of the State—engaged in their country's service far away—had no part in the business.

The result in Ohio and Pennsylvania ought to give faction its final quietus all through the North. The canvass was conducted on different grounds in the two States, and alike thoroughly in both. Its similar termination in both ought to be taken as a demonstration that the struggle of the Northern malcontents is as futile as the struggle of the Southern rebels. If any additional proof is needed, New-York will soon furnish it in a shape that will satisfy the most incredulous. But the man must be stone-blind who cannot discover already that Copperheadism has had its day. Take what form it may, the people recognize it, and put their heel upon it.

The Army of the Potomac.

It was difficult to tell the precise import of the heavy cavalry skirmishing which has been going on since Saturday last in the space between the Rapidan and Rappahannock rivers. The fact, however, that Gen. Meade thought fit to march the whole of his army to this side of the Rappahannock on Sunday, indicated that he considered himself menaced by something of far greater magnitude than Stuart's cavalry. Indeed we know definitely that a corps of the rebel army attempted at the close of last week, by a rapid northern march along a line near the eastern base of the Blue Ridge, to get on the right flank of our army, which was then stationed at Culpepper Court-House; and we know that this movement was only prevented by a skillful manœuvre on the part of Gen. Meade, who quickly flung two corps forward from Culpepper to the Rapidan, and threatened, in turn, to get in the rebel rear, cut their communications, and otherwise embarrass them. It may be taken for granted, we judge, that Lee would never have attempted anything so daring as this flanking movement, unless he were prepared for battle, and considered himself able to cope with the army under Gen. Meade.

In addition to the news of the falling back of our army on Sunday, we have this morning the startling intelligence that on Monday and Tuesday Gen. Meade continued his retrograde movement as far as the neighborhood of Manassas Plains,—that the whole force of Lee has crossed the Rappahannock, pressing our rear,—and that not only was a great battle considered imminent, but rumor even went so far as to say that it commenced at daylight yesterday on the old Bull Run battle-ground. As to the truth or falsity of this latest of the hundred rumors that are daily bred in Washington, we shall doubtless have certain information in the course of the day.

In these columns, we have more than once expressed a doubt of the accuracy of the intelligence repeatedly furnished by telegraph, that two entire corps of Lee's army were sent to Georgia, and that Lee was left with but a very small force for the defence of Richmond and Virginia. It is sure enough that Bragg received heavy reinforcements from Lee to enable him to hold his ground or assume the offensive in the all important region of Northern Georgia; but it is not sure that the twenty or twenty-five thousand men sent West by Lee were not made up to him in good part from the fruits of the late conscription, which the rebels have now had time to enforce.

Even under these circumstances, however, we doubt Gen. Lee's capacity to circumvent or defeat the army of Gen. Meade. Of course, the statement is incredible that a change in the command of the Army of the Potomac is to be effected at this moment.

"Little Mac's" Labors.

The vote in Pennsylvania on Tuesday will probably dishearten a good many of Gen. McClellan's friends, by driving them to the conclusion that the General's dicta on political affairs do not possess as much influence, even in the home of his youth, as they ought to possess. He said his say on the Pennsylvania election in the very nick of time, and yet the electors do not seem to have paid the least attention to it. His supporters will now probably conclude that this afflicted country is on the verge of its ruin, because it has rejected his advice in one of the most critical periods of its history. But we feel bound to warn both him and them against taking the matter too much to heart. He is not the first great military chief who has found himself out of place in the arena of politics. Julius Cæsar, Belisarius, the Great Conde, Dumont, Wellington and Cavaignac, are all conspicuous proofs that no amount of ability in war will secure a man success in the turmoil and strife of the forum. The art of managing men in the field has hardly anything in common with the art of managing them at the stump and the polls, and, considering how rarely the world is blessed with the presence of an universal genius, it is no disgrace to any man to possess the one without the other.

There are, moreover, certain peculiarities in Gen. McClellan's case which may possibly not have occurred to his friends, but which, to some extent at least, serve to relieve the Pennsylvanians from the charge of gross ingratitude, or gross want of appreciation, and which must undoubtedly help to prove that there is still some good left in human nature, in spite of what has happened. We have always feared that the General's not having exercised the smallest influence upon the fortune of the war, by the achievement of a single substantial triumph over the enemy, would prove a serious obstacle to his possession of anything like enduring fame of posterity. The difficulties of retaining for any length of time the character of a great military chieftain, without having gained a single decisive battle, reduced a single stronghold, or conquered one-half acre of enemy's soil, are immense. They have always been immense in all ages. They are nothing new, and are not peculiar to this country or this people. We have felt, ever since Gen. McClellan laid down his command, and began to travel in quest of "ovations," that he would find them immense. But his advisers were of a different opinion, and assured him that his reputation rested on foundations "more enduring than bronze, and loftier than the pyramids." It was not our business to undeceive him, and we felt it would have been cruel to do so. The wakening up from these sweet delusions comes soon enough in the ordinary march of events. It was hastened in this case by the rising of other stars in the firmament. The nation was not gone so "clean daft" as to continue very long to clap its hands in ecstasy over the campaign on the Peninsula, after it had seen such an exploit as Grant's march on Vicksburgh, or Rosecrans' on Chattanooga. McClellan had the misfortune to become a great hero, while the public still knew nothing of war; it was impossible that his reputation could survive two years of such varied experience as the public has since had. We have, since his retirement, contributed to military history one of its most brilliant and instructive pages by the late campaigns in the Southwest. Grant stands now among the first soldiers of the age in virtue of the only title that will bear examination, that of decisive victories. His achievements will shine in every future edition of Jomini, or of Jomini's successors. The best analysis of McClellan's, and the only proper eulogy of them, will be preserved in the old files of the New-York *World*, for we believe this popular and instructive periodical is now the sole and exclusive guardian of his fame.

Note from Dr. O. A. Brownson.

Elizabeth, Tuesday, Oct. 13, 1863.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I notice in the Times of this morning a charge against me of having made in my last *Review* a misstatement in saying that your journal had asserted that when the Republicans "had put down the rebels they must then put down the Catholics," or words to that effect. You say this is a misstatement, and I hope it is so. I never read it in the Times, but the Catholic papers had very generally reported that you had made the remark, and I had seen no contradiction of it. Several of my friends assured me that they had read it in your columns, and one of your assistant editors also assured me, in answer to my inquiry, that such a remark had actually appeared in the Times. I had no motive for accusing you of having made so illiberal a remark, and it would have been much to my purpose to have been able to deny it; but I had no doubt that such a remark had somehow or other found its way into your columns, and I find that though you do characterize it as a "misstatement," you do not positively assert that it had not.

You write as if you supposed I was attacking the Times and trying to prove that it is or was a Know-Nothing journal and bitterly Anti-Catholic. Such was not the fact. In the part of the article from which you cite, I was addressing Catholics, and stating and replying to their objections to the Republican party. One of these objections, very frequently urged, was the alleged assertion in the Times. I was obliged by my line of argument to take notice of it, and as I could not deny it, I labored to explain it away, and stated in substance that it could not be taken as an indication of a settled policy on the part either of the Republican party or of the Times itself. By referring to the article from which you cite, "Catholics and the Anti-Draft Riots," you can hardly fail to perceive that my purpose was to show my Catholic friends that the Republican party is not either a Know Nothing or an Anti-Catholic party, and that their objections to it do not justify them in withholding from it their support. You appear to me to have wholly misapprehended the *animus* of my article, and, even granting that I labored under a mistake, to have more seriously misrepresented me than you even pretend I had misrepresented you.

You accuse me of error, when I speak of the Evangelical or Know-Nothing wing of the Republican party, and deny that there is such a wing, or that, if there is, the Times is its organ. There was such a wing in 1851, in the sense explained in my article, and whether there be or be not now, is a matter of which perhaps I am as competent a judge as yourself. As you disclaim being its organ, I readily retract my assertion, and am pleased to be assured that I was in the wrong.

I, Sir, am a Catholic and a Republican, and my aim in what I wrote was to show that the objections of the Catholics, as such, to the Republican party are insufficient to justify their hostility, even supposing the Times to be the organ of the Evangelical or Know-Nothing wing of the party, for even that had advanced no settled policy hostile to Catholics. To-day the Know-Nothings are united with the Democratic party, not with the Republican party. The Republican party is not anti-Catholic, and at present is more fair and liberal to Catholics, and makes less distinction between them and Protestants than any of its predecessors. Such was my argument. I had no intention of bringing charges against your journal, although I share not all its conservative tendencies.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. A. BROWNSON.

We publish Dr. Brownson's note with pleasure. The sentence which he professed to quote *verbatim* from the Times, he admits that he "never read" in its columns,—but he trusted to the assurance of several friends and the statements of the "Catholic papers generally" that it had appeared there. We declared that to the best of our knowledge and belief nothing of the kind was ever published in the Times;—and we repudiated the sentiment which it embodied, as we have always done, with abhorrence. Until Dr. Brownson's friends can bring some better evidence of their assurances than they have done, and until the "Catholic papers generally" earn, by the ordinary virtues of veracity and decency, a better title to respect than they now enjoy, we submit to Dr. Brownson that he should do something more than "*hope*" that our denial of his statement concerning the Times is true.

We never supposed for an instant that Dr. Brownson had any motive for bringing an unfounded charge against us, or that he did so intentionally or consciously. We had no doubt that he had been misled precisely as he proves to have been. We appreciate, moreover, the wise and just purposes which his article on *Catholics and the Anti-Draft Riots* was intended to accomplish. But as our sole object in referring to that article was the correction of a very serious injustice to ourselves which was embodied in it, and as we expressed no opinion whatever on its general drift and character, we do not perceive the justice of Dr. Brownson's complaint against the Times. We can scarcely believe him in earnest when he speaks of our failing to appreciate the general *animus* of his article as quite as unjust toward him, as his imputation to us of language we never uttered and of sentiments we never entertained, is toward us.

The Rebel Torpedoes.—As the mountain would not come to Mohammed, the Prophet had to go to the mountain; and, in like manner, as Admiral Dahlgren seems disinclined to enter Charleston harbor and try the quality of the rebel torpedoes, the torpedoes themselves have been sailing out to test the power of the iron-clads. The expedition of the infernal machine against the *Ironsides*, whereof we give full accounts from our special correspondent, was certainly a very bold affair, and a little of the spirit that brought that daring party out in their little cigar-shaped craft would have carried our iron fleet into Charleston long ago. It is difficult to estimate the precise bearing which this single experiment has on the general question of the capacity of the iron-clads to withstand the explosion of torpedoes. We are told that the torpedo in question held a charge of sixty pounds of powder, and being exploded directly amidships of the *Ironsides*, left her wholly uninjured. This is a test whose exact value the professional men will best appreciate; but we suppose it will hardly be claimed that sixty pounds of powder might not be exploded in contact with an iron vessel, which would produce a very different effect. Besides, the condition of floating torpedoes, such as this, and fixed torpedoes, such as those with which Charleston harbor is said to be sown, (and which would explode directly *under* the vessel,) are widely different. In the meantime, we cannot but hope that the naval chief of the expedition will quickly get ready to experiment, as well as to be experimented upon.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

Washington, Wednesday, Oct. 14.

RUMORS IN WASHINGTON.

Rumors, to-night, in Washington, are excessively thick. Among other improbable stories, is one that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has been cut by the rebels at Martinsburgh. The following dispatch, received at this bureau this evening, from W. P. Smith, Esq., Master of Transportation of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, effectually strangles at least one of the many absurd reports now in circulation:

"There is no foundation for the report that our line has been cut, nor is there any reason to believe it will be. All our trains, both passenger and freight, are running regularly."

WOUNDED FROM THE FRONT.

There are over six thousand vacant beds in the hospitals here. Three hundred and seventy-five wounded from the front arrived here to-night. They were wounded in various skirmishes in our front.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Confederate War Department has just made two new and independent Departments in North Carolina. Wilmington and the region of Cape Fear has been assigned to the command of Gen. W. H. C. Whiting, while the balance of the State is under charge of Maj.-Gen. George E. Pickett. These officers are graduates of the Military Academy, and were in the army at the outbreak of the rebellion. These changes must be regarded as indicative of the interest felt in the affairs of North Carolina, and of the preparation for a campaign. Heretofore North Carolina and Southeast Virginia formed one Department, under Lieut.-Gen. Longstreet. Perhaps his failure in the Spring campaign at Suffolk may have had something to do with the above changes.

GEN. AUGER IN COMMAND OF THE WASHINGTON DEFENCES.

Gen. Heintzelman has been relieved, and Gen. Auger temporarily assigned to the command of the defences of Washington.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, Wednesday, Oct. 14.

REBEL DEMONSTRATION AGAINST NEGRO SOLDIERS.

An official report states that in the recent attack upon our forces at Vidalia, opposite Natchez, the object of the rebels was to capture the negroes recruited for Col. Farrar's regiment and destroy a pontoon train. The negroes, however, had all been transferred to the other side of the river, excepting those doing picket duty, and the pontoon train was awaiting transportation. Farrar, with a few men, attacked the enemy so vigorously that they had not time to accomplish their object, but in twenty minutes after their first appearance were in full retreat.

THE STRENGTH OF MOSEBY'S COMMAND.

Major Cole, in a report to Gen. Lockwood, who commands the defences of Maryland Heights, says:

"Moseby's command has been greatly underrated, for I am credibly informed by prisoners, citizens and contrabands that his force consists of a battalion of 300 men. Moseby is one of Stuart's Staff officers, and has been detached for the express purpose of destroying communications between the Army of the Potomac and Washington."

Washington, Wednesday, Oct. 14.

ARRIVAL OF WOUNDED.

To-day a train arrived from Catlett's Station with about 180 sick and wounded, the latter being mainly of Col. Gregg's Cavalry, who were engaged in the fight Monday. Among them are Major Young, Lieut. Marvin, Aid to Gen. Gregg; Major Nelson and Lieut. F. A. Baker, Adjutant of the Eighth Pennsylvania Cavalry.

THE ATTACK UPON THE IRONSIDES.

A dispatch from Admiral Dahlgren shows that the *Ironsides* was not injured by the torpedo exploded under her by the rebels. The party who had the torpedo in charge was captured, together with their sailing orders, which furnish important information.

NAVAL CHANGES.

Commander Cadwallader has been detached from the command of the *Sabine*, and is awaiting orders. Commander J. C. Beaumont has been detached from the command of the *Nantucket*, and ordered to duty in the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron. Lieut.-Commander Leonard Paulding has been detached from the *Michigan* and ordered to duty at the Navy-yard, New-York. Lieut.-Commander Stephen B. Luce has been detached from the Naval Academy, and ordered to the command of the *Nantucket*.

Amusements.

Academy of Music.—The fine attendance yesterday evening, when Petrella's opera of "Ione" was given, recalled the best triumphs of last season. The house was fashionable and brilliant beyond the ordinary experience of the past week, and the quaint rhythms and vigorous instrumentation of the composer brought down, as of old, plenty of applause. Signor Mazzoleni, whose loss of voice on Saturday last occasioned a panic in Fourteenth-street, was once more at his post. No indications of the *contretemps* were noticeable. The gentleman was in excellent voice, and went through the very laborious tenor *rôle* without visible fatigue. Signor Bellini, too, happened to be in fine voice, so that with the co-operation of the prima donna, Mme. Madoni, the performance was rendered thoroughly delightful. Mr. Marstark had to surrender his place in the orchestra to Señor Nuno, in consequence of a severe attack of indisposition. The auxiliary forces were well handled by this gentleman.

There will be a grand performance at the Brooklyn Academy of Music to-night, when Verdi's opera of "Rigoletto" will be played. That charming and accomplished prima donna, Miss Kellogg, sustains the *rôle* of *Gilda*.

George Christy's Minstrels.—The irrepressible and always acceptable George Christy, has turned up again. He has secured this time, a thoroughly pleasant establishment—the new Broadway theatre, opposite Niblo's. There, in combination with an admirable company, he gives a special entertainment of minstrelsy, which we have no hesitation in saying is the best of its kind in the City. There are plenty of negro minstrel establishments in Broadway, but they are all conducted on the broadest principles of vulgarity, and are utterly below the requirements of the age. George Christy is hearty in his fun, but he is careful not to go too far. He knows how to separate the laugh from the blush, and we are glad, therefore, to welcome him back to the City once more.

Theatre Francais.—Mr. Paul Juignet announces that the season at the French Theatre will commence on Tuesday, the 27th October. The Manager has selected a company with great care, and he hopes—reasonably we think—that the best support of the public will be extended to him. The specialties of the artists are as follows:

M. Ernest Gravier, premier rôle, fort jeune premier.
M. Rogne, financier, père noble, venant de Bruxelles.
M. Calixte Fays, jeune premier amoureux, venant de Strasbourg.
M. Pellettier, second premier rôle, venant de Versailles.
M. Donatien, premier comique en tous genres, venant de Lyon.
M. Edgard, premier comique en tous genres.
M. Maillet, second financier, second père venant de la Nouvelle-Orleans.
M. Duval, rôles de convenance.
M. Benjamin, } rôles accessoires.
M. Leger. }
Mme. Angele Levasseur, première rôle, forte jeune première, venant de Bruxelles.
Mme. Anna Hamburg, jeune première, forte ingenuite.
Mme. Louise Maillet, ingénuité, première amoureuse, venant de la Nouvelle-Orleans.
Mme. Stephanie Bergeon, duègne, mère noble, venant de Milan et Florence.
Mme. Helene Donatien, soubrette en tous genres, venant de Lyon.
Mme. Nathalie Dumas, jeune coquette et soubrette.
Mme. Louise Pellettier, rôles de convenance, venant de Versailles.
Mme. Grasiella, seconde amoureuse, seconde ingénuité.
Mme. Estelle Dumas, rôles accessoires.

Gottschalk's Concerts.—Every one will be delighted to hear that these fashionable and delightful entertainments, will positively commence at Irving Hall, on Monday next, the 19th instant. Several new *morceaux* will be introduced by Mr. Gottschalk, and the patrons of the first concert will receive a bonus in the shape of a free admission to Mr. Theodore Thomas' first grand popular concert on the following Saturday.

Alhambra Circus.—The current is the last week of the present season, as the Pavilion will be removed to Brooklyn on Monday, where the entire company will appear for one week. This evening is devoted to the benefit of the genteel and courtly jester, Mr. James Cook, and to-morrow to that most fearless of equestrians, Mr. Eaton Stone.

Secretary Chase at Cincinnati.

HIS SPEECH TO THE CITIZENS.

Hon. Salmon P. Chase, Secretary of the Treasury, arrived at Cincinatti on Monday last, on a brief vacation visit, and was welcomed most enthusiastically by an immense crowd of citizens, who greeted him at the railroad depot with salvos of artillery and a grand military and civic procession. The distinguished visitor was then escorted to the Burnet House, where, notwithstanding the drawback of a heavy rain, the crowd was considerably augmented and bent on having a speech. In a few moments Mr. Chase appeared on the balcony, and was greeted with lively cheering.

George F. Davis, Esq., on behalf of the citizens, then welcomed Mr. Chase, in the following remarks:

On behalf of the merchants of Cincinnati, and especially on the part of the Chamber of Commerce of this city, I come to extend this hand of welcome. We feel proud of you as one of us proud of you as a representative in the Cabinet of our nation; and while we would not detract from the talents of any one in that body, we feel that, upon the proper and successful management of our finances depends our success as a nation, for we know that when they have been disturbed, and our currency depreciated, our enemies have rejoiced and gained new strength for their destructive work. But we have seen you send the traitors back to their dens, by establishing the credit of the Government, and giving the country a convenient and safe currency, that bids defiance to all reverses. We take pride, therefore, in hailing you as one of our members, and welcoming you back to our State. And if, to-morrow, in Clifton Precinct, you deposit your ballot as a further evidence of your devotion to the Government, it will be a rebuke to every laggard who fails to return home and perform his responsible duty at the ballot-box. With these words of welcome and appreciation, I present you to the inhabitants of Cincinnati.

Mr. Chase responded as follows:

Fellow-Citizens: It will be with difficulty that I can make myself heard, even by a small portion of this vast assembly. When I look upon this sea of faces, when I have seen my fellow-citizens all through the State eager to meet me, I ask myself—what have I done to merit all this kindness? And when I look back upon my career I find nothing in it, except the very simple performance of a very plain duty. And, during all my past years I may say I have only wanted to know what my duty to the people was, and then to ask God for the courage to do it. [Applause.]

I have come among you, fellow-citizens, on a visit to my old home. I remember the time well, when where we now stand was simply a great square, entirely unoccupied, save by a man who has now gone to his last rest—Judge Burnet. I used to come here as a little boy, to play, and to see the Judge, for he was my great man in those days. And now what do I see? This proud city, with its splendid architecture, with its beautiful churches, with its crowded workshops, with its schools, with all its means of culture and development, and with all its means of diffusing prosperity and happiness. And when I see all this prosperity, all this contentment, in the past, and when I see all that is hoped for in the brilliant future, I ask, what has produced it? And the answer comes at once to the lips: Intelligent, free labor, the hands of the masses of the people. And out of these same masses have come those who have governed the country in time past, and who are to govern it in time to come.

Now, fellow citizens, what has caused this great trouble in the country? This simple thing, and nothing else; the refusal of the aristocracy of the country to recognize the right of the masses to govern them. [Great applause.] But, fellow-citizens, I tell you the people will govern in spite of all the aristocrats that can be crowded between the Ohio and the Gulf. [Renewed applause.] The time was, and not very long ago, when we were a united people. The time never has been when we, here in Ohio, were not willing to do justice to the last extent to the South. Why, when I first left you here, I went to the Peace Conference at Washington, and what did we do, radicals as they said we were? Why, we asked these gentlemen of the South just to join in saying to their people and to ours, that there is nobody who wants to trench on the constitutional rights of a single State or a single citizen. And we besought them to join us in doing what Kentucky and Illinois had recommended—call a National Convention, and settle all the points between us. They refused to do it. Why? Simply because they had determined that the masses should not govern this country; because they had determined the Slavery interest should govern, and if they could not get that they would break up the Republic. After this refusal of theirs, Mr. Lincoln was inaugurated, and you all know how lenient he was with them, that the greatest complaint was, that he was too gentle with them. I suppose that he might have got along a little faster, but we labored patiently with them until the firing on Sumter, and then came the struggle inevitably. We all went to war, and my judgment is that when a man has work to do he better go at it with all his might. And, recently, we have gone at it in dead earnest, and are making the rebels feel that they have strong and resolute men to deal with. [Cheers.] Sometimes I began to think that I could not raise money for paying all the troops, but somehow or other we have got along, and the patience of the people has held out. Now we have our own gallant Ohio man holding the gate of East Tennessee on one side, and another holding the other end of that State. And under the lead of another Ohioan, Vicksburgh has fallen, and the Mississippi is open. And under the lead of still another, our guns are being directed on Charleston, and very soon her walls will be buried in the dust. [Cheers.]

Then there are men from Ohio—soldiers and leaders as well—who have sealed their faith in this cause with their blood, or are now in captivity to the rebels. When I was a boy here, there was a man with whom I was in the habit of associating; I refer to Gen. Lytle, a Democrat of this city. He gave us a gallant son, who grew in our midst, respected and endeared to us; and when his country called, he broke the social ties that bound him, and rushed to the field, encountered the enemy bravely, and fell, nobly defending the honor of his country. The last message he left us, was to uphold the cause, be faithful to the Republic, see that the Government is maintained.

Now, fellow-citizens, what have we to do? We have simply to go to work, each in our places, and do our part. You would not have seen me here to-day, if I had not first taken care to provide for the soldiers. [Great cheers.] I had paid off all the claims of everybody, and found I had the snug sum of $25,000,000 ahead, ready to pay the soldiers with on the 1st of November; I therefore thought I had time to come here to vote. [Cheers.]

Now, what have we to do? Simply to vote for John Brough. [Great cheers.] And see that every man on the ticket gets as many votes as he. [More cheers.] Thus we will make a record upon which the whole country will gaze with admiration and pride; and I will tell you, that the gentleman waiting and watching over the border, as well as those in the South, will be vastly and gloriously disappointed. [Great shouting and applause.]

And now, thanking you from the bottom of my heart for this most unexpected reception, I pledge you that whoever may fail, you will find one man who will always be true to the rights of the masses and the wishes of the people.

Mr. Chase then withdrew to his room, amid great cheering.

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I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now *hear* well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. I *hear perfectly*. It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.

WILLIAM LIDDLE,
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CATARRH CURED.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1863.

I have been suffering for the last three years from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery and very painful. My nostrils were continually obstructed with a pouring of fluid. I have had frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, generally attended with spitting, often with a fullness of my throat, together with a soreness and a dropping. Dr. VON EISENBERG has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I now feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. VON EISENBERG is as skillful as it is successful; it is impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. VON EISENBERG'S care, with a certainty of being *speedily* cured. I give this with gratitude and pleasure. I cannot forbear again saying that my voice, which was hoarse and thick when I applied to Dr. VON EISENBERG, is now clear and good; indeed, I feel abundantly satisfied.

JAMES LITTLE,
No. 245 7th-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 8.

I have been suffering for years past from a severe Catarrh, with a great heaviness over my eyes, with a severe depression, great uneasiness, and pain in my head, great difficulty in breathing, and a continual accumulation in my nostrils, which gave me restless nights for several years. I have consulted several physicians, who pronounced me to be consumptive. What I suffered for so long a time is indescribable. My system was entirely disarranged and greatly debilitated. I not only felt weak, but I had a cloud continually before my eyes, and my ears were so affected that I was threatened with a total loss of hearing. I must say, I think, I was guided by Providence to come to Dr Von Eisenberg, who not only cured me of my Catarrh by removing an astonishing quantity of disagreeable matter from *my* head, but he restored me to perfect health, a blessing I have not enjoyed for many years. Now I enjoy a good night's rest, and pursue my business with comfort. I must acknowledge that Dr. Von Eisenberg's mild and scientific treatment for Catarrh deserves the highest commendation, as the principle which directs his system of curing Catarrh is such as to render success certain.

JAMES FURLONG, No. 856 2d-av.

No. 134 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1862.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 28 South-st.

SIGHT RESTORED.

JUNE 25, 1863.

My daughter brought me to Dr. VON EISENBERG almost completely blind in both eyes. I could not bear the pain nor the light. I am completely cured by Dr. VON EISENBERG, and called now to express my gratitude to the Doctor for his skill and unremitting attention, by which I recovered one of the most precious senses to me after being deprived of it for four years. It is only due to Dr. VON EISENBERG to state that I have tried several physicians in vain. I shall be happy to bear personal testimony to Dr. VON EISENBERG'S unrivaled success to any lady or gentleman who will call on me.

HUGH GILLON,
No. 76 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.
READ.

NEW-YORK, March 20, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

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THE OCTOBER NUMBER, 2d edition, now ready.

AN ELEGANT GIFT-BOOK.
FLOWERS FOR THE PARLOR AND GARDEN.

This is undoubtedly the most beautiful and finished volume ever published in Boston. The printing, paper, engravings and the binding are all of the choicest workmanship; while of the information it contains, our best Florists say it cannot be excelled. It is therefore a most desirable Gift-Book or Parlor Book than any work yet issued.

The publishers beg to call the attention of lovers of Flowers and persons of taste to this new and charming work.

Price $2 50—rich muslin gilt top and side; Half Calf, $3 50; Full Turkey, $5.

J. E. TILTON & CO.,
Publishers, Boston.
Sold at the principal Bookstores.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

IN PRESS:
THE DRAFT RIOTS
IN
NEW-YORK, JULY, 1863.
BEING DETAILS OF THE MEMORABLE AND FEARFUL RIOTS, SCENES AND INCIDENTS THEREOF,
Embraced in
THE HONORABLE RECORD
OF THE
METROPOLITAN POLICE.
BY
DAVID M. BARNES,
CITY EDITOR NEW-YORK TIMES.

Embodying the Serial Articles which, in August last, appeared in the NEW-YORK TIMES, now revised and enlarged.

The Work will be published EARLY NEXT WEEK, in one octavo volume. Price, paper covers, Fifty Cents.

All orders may be addressed to
BAKER & GODWIN,
Printers and Publishers,
Printing-house-square, New-York.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW
the causes of prostitution, read
MEDICAL COMMON SENSE,
a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Contents tables free, at the principal newspaper depots throughout the country, at F. WARNER'S, No. 1 Vesey-st., or of the author, Dr. E. B. FOOTE No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

LOOK OUT FOR THE "GHOST OF WELLDEAN."—The most exciting, mirth-provoking story of the age, just published by IRWIN P. BEADLE & CO., No. 137 William-st., New-York. This thrilling narrative is such a happy combination of the Tragical, Ludicrous and Marvelous, that ARTEMUS WARD WILL ASSUREDLY GIVE UP THE GHOST, from sheer envy, after once reading it. For sale by all News Agents. Price 10 cents. Sent postage paid on receipt of price.

NOTARY'S HAND-BOOK.—CONTAINING forms, with practical suggestions and references, fees allowed and the late Statutes concerning Notaries, for sale at WHITEHORNES, Printers, No. 139 Fulton-st. Price $1 per copy.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY!!
MAKE YOUR PURCHASES OF
SMITH & LOUNSBERRY,
No. 456 Broadway, (near Grand,)
CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS,
AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT.

Having completed our orders and contracts previous to the late important advance, we still continue to offer our entire stock of New Fall Styles at less than importers' and manufacturers' present prices.
CALL EARLY IF YOU WANT CHOICE STYLES AT A BARGAIN.

A CARD.
GREAT WESTERN
(MARINE)
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF NEW-Y

FINANCIAL.

FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.
OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

The Government are now delivering the FIVE-TWENTY BONDS so rapidly that *we shall hereafter be prepared to fill orders without the delay heretofore experienced.*

We shall endeavor to keep a supply of all denominations on hand for *immediate delivery.*

We also buy and sell at market rates:
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS of 1881.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U S. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, and all GOVERNMENT issues.

BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and investors will find us prepared at all times to furnish desirable lots of these Securities in large or small amounts.

DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS and DEALERS
in GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK,
GOVERNMENT AGENCY
FOR
THE NATIONAL LOAN.

WALL-STREET, NEW-YORK, October, 1863.

This Bank has been appointed a Government Agent for the sale and distribution of United States 5.20 Bonds, and is now ready to receive orders and subscriptions for the same in Bonds to bearer, of the denominations of $50, $100, $500 and $1,000, or in Certificates of Registered Stock in the name of the applicant.

These Bonds will be furnished at par, interest to commence on the day we receive the money, and a commission of one-eighth of one per cent. will be allowed to banks, bankers, savings' banks and dealers in Government securities.

The Government is now able to supply Bonds with very little delay, but for the greater convenience of the public, we propose to keep always on hand a full supply of Coupon Bonds, of the several denominations, for immediate delivery.

This Bank will also deal largely in all classes of Government Securities, and will, at all times, buy or sell them at very favorable rates.

Accounts opened with this Bank will receive the greatest care and attention, and interest will be allowed on deposits in cases specially agreed upon.

Our correspondence with all accessible points in the United States and Canada, enables us to receive collections, Domestic and Foreign, Exchange &c., on as advantageous terms as any other institution in the country.

SAML. C. THOMPSON, President.
JAMES CURPHEY, Cashier.

AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
Office of
PARKE & BOWDOIN,
No. 70 Wall-st., corner of Pearl-st.

U. S. 5-20 6 PER CENT. BONDS
In all denominations constantly on hand, and ready for immediate delivery, at PAR and Interest. To Brokers and Bankers the usual commission allowed.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission at the Brokers' Board: Mercantile Paper and Loans negotiated.

NOTICE.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Two thousand shares of the Capital Stock of the Union Pacific Railroad Company having been subscribed, and ten per cent. thereof paid to the Treasurer of said Company, a meeting of the subscribers to the Stock of said Company, for the election of Directors thereof, will be held at the office of said Company, No. 54 William-st., in the City of New-York, on the 26th day of October next, at noon.

WM. B. OGDEN, President.
HENRY V. POOR, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1863.

SIMONSON & BROWN
offer their services at the Board of Brokers, for the purchase or sale of Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold.

No. 30½ EXCHANGE-PLACE.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

P. W. GALLAUDET,
NOTE BROKER,
No 1 Wall-st., corner Broadway.
Buys and sells commercial paper on commission at lowest rates. Loans obtained on good securities.

EDWARD KING
Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 4 HANOVER-ST.

PROCLAMATION.—BY VIRTUE OF AND IN accordance with the provisions of an act of the Legislature of the State of Illinois, entitled "An act in relation to the payment of the principal and interest of the State debt, approved Feb. 22, 1859, I, RICHARD YATES, Governor of the State of Illinois, do hereby notify all whom it may concern, that on the fifteenth day of November, A. D., 1863, at the American Exchange Bank in the City of New-York, I will pay the Bonds of the State of Illinois, hereinafter particularly designated in this proclamation. And by virtue and in pursuance of said law, do further notify all whom it may concern, that the interest upon each and all of said bonds will cease from the time of payment specified in this notice, viz., from the said fifteenth day of November, A. D., 1863, to wit: Bonds issued under the provisions of the above recited act, being Refunded Stock Coupon Bonds of one thousand dollars each, dated July 1, 1859, due or payable 1860. Bonds Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, issued to Hall Wilson, attorney; Nos. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, issued to Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor; Nos. 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, issued to J. Bunn, attorney; Nos. 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, issued to Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor; Nos. 36, 37, 38, issued to Ketchum, Son & Co.; Nos. 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, issued to W. H. Marston; Nos. 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, issued to H. Conover; No. 51, issued to Jesse K. Dubois, attorney; No. 52, issued to J. Bunn, attorney; Nos. 53, 54, 55, issued to Jesse K. Dubois, attorney; Nos. 55, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, issued to E. F. Leonard, attorney.

[L. S.] In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be hereunto affixed, at Springfield, this 28th day of September, 1863. RICHARD YATES, Governor.
By the Governor:
O. M. HATCH, Secretary of State.

CITY COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN, Sept. 30, 1863.

MILWAUKEE CITY BONDS ISSUED IN aid of the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad.

All persons holding Bonds of the City of Milwaukee, issued in aid of the construction of the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad, are hereby notified that the same will be paid on presentation at the office of the Treasurer of said City in Milwaukee, or at the office of W. Schall & Co., in the City of New-York, with interest at the rate of 10 per cent until maturity on all Bonds due July 1, 1860, and thereafter at the rate of 7 per cent until the day of surrender of the Bonds; also, with interest at the rate of 7 per cent on the Bonds still outstanding, issued Nov. 1, 1855, from the time when due until surrender of the Bond.

No interest will be allowed on Bonds subsequent to Dec. 1, 1863.

Bonds not accompanied with all the Coupons belonging to the same a pro rata deduction will be made.

ALEX. MITCHELL,
W. P. LYNDE, } Commissioners of the
CHAS. H. LARKIN, } Public Debt.

OFFICE OF LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
AGENTS FOR THE U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN,
No. 34 WALL-STREET, N. Y.

READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY, FIVE-TWENTY SIX PER CENT. BONDS in all denominations at par; a commission allowed to banks, brokers and others purchasing for resale.

U. S. { Bonds of all issues, Six per cent. Certificates of indebtedness, 7 3-10 Treasury-Notes, Quartermaster's checks and vouchers,

and American gold purchased and for sale by
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
Bankers and Dealers in U. S. Securities.

NOTICE.—AGREEABLY TO THE PROVISIONS contained in the Trust Mortgage Deeds of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, sealed proposals (indorsed "proposals for S. F. Bonds") addressed to JOHN M. FORBES, of Boston, will be received until noon of the 26th day of October, 1863, for the sale to the undersigned of First Sinking Fund Bonds of said Company to the value of $74,000. Also, of either the First or Second Sinking Fund Bonds of said Company to the value of $25,000.

J. M. FORBES,
N. THAYER,
H. H. HUNNEWELL, } Trustees.

BOSTON, Oct. 1, 1863.

NOTICE.—A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDers of Harlem and S. D. N. Company, will be held at the Company's Office, Fordham, Westchester County, N. Y., on WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of November, from 11 o'clock A. M. to 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of hearing a report of this year's proceedings and for electing a new Board of Directors, &c.

G. L. DASHWOOD, Sec'y.
FORDHAM, Oct. 10, 1863.

"ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.—Coupons on the Bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation by
McANDREW & WANN, No. 12 Pine-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—In and out of town, in sums of $5,000 to $100,000. Apply to WARD McLEAN, (late Field & McLean,) No. 9 Pine-st., second floor.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
Bought and sold at Board of Brokers,
By A. G. HEMINWAY & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

WANTED.—A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS OF the Receiver's Certificates of the People's Bank of Paterson, New-Jersey. Apply to
WM. H. MARSTON, No. 36 Wall-st.

CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO AND CALIfornia State coupons bought or collected at best rates
WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 70 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
Will continue to furnish
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
as long as issued by the Government, at par and interest.

To Banks and Bankers the usual Commission allowed.

The Department at Washington having filled all back orders for these Bonds, are now prepared to furnish them without the delay heretofore experienced.

6 PER CENT. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
6 PER CENT COUPON BONDS, of 1881.
For sale at market rates.

The Coupons for November interest on Five-Twenty Bonds received, and credited at Market rate of Gold.

VERMILYE & CO.

PROPOSALS FOR $540,000 OF KINGS COUNTY VOLUNTEER AND RELIEF COUPON BONDS.

KINGS COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
No. 13 Court-st., Brooklyn, Oct. 9, 1863.

Proposals will be received at the office of the Treasurer of Kings County until 12 M. on the 21st day of October, 1863, for $540,000 of Kings County Volunteer and Relief Bonds, issued by authority of an act of the Legislature passed Feb. 21, 1863, and by a resolution of the Board of Supervisors, adopted Oct. 2, 1863.

The bonds will be issued in sums of $1,000 each, dated Nov. 1, 1863, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, to wit: On the 1st days of May and November. The principal will be due and payable in successive annual installments of $25,000 each, commencing on the 1st day of May, 1865, and on the 1st day of May in each year thereafter, up to and including the year 1880, $50,000 in 1881, $50,000 in 1882, and $40,000 in 1883.

Each installment of bonds will be classified by numbers corresponding with the term of years they are to run, from 1 to 19 inclusive.

The proposals must state the number of bonds desired, the amount of premium per bond, and of which class.

The persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the County Treasurer on the 1st day of November, 1863, the sums awarded to them respectively.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed, "Proposals for Kings County Volunteer and Relief Bonds," and be addressed to the County Treasurer.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids if considered necessary to promote or protect the interests of the County.

THOS. A. GARDINER,
County Treasurer.

REMITTANCES TO THE OLD COUNTRY.—TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st., continue to sell drafts available in all parts of England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, at the lowest possible rates.

DIVIDENDS.

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE OF SECRETARY AND TREASURER,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 28, 1863.

A DIVIDEND ON THE CAPITAL STOCK of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company of Four (4) per Cent. has this day been declared by the Board of Directors out of the earnings of the six months ending Nov. 1, next, payable at the office of Messrs. VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 Wall-st., New-York, on the 25th day of October next, free from Government tax.

The transfer books will be closed Oct. 16, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopen Oct. 27, at 9 o'clock A. M.

All dividends not called for by the 26th of November next will be paid at this office in dollar exchange on New-York, or current funds, at the option of the stockholder.

H. C. LUCE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY,
No. 177 Fulton-st., New-York, Oct. 3, 1863.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF THREE Dollars per share. (7½ per cent.,) free of Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on demand. By order of the Board of Directors.

A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
NOS. 427 AND 429 CANAL-ST., COR. VARICK.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2, and from 5 to 7 P. M.

NO. OF DEPOSITORS	12,000
ASSETS	$851,551

Dividends have all been SIX PER CENT. on $500 and under, and FIVE PER CENT. on larger sums. Deposits on or before Oct. 20 *will bear interest from Oct. 1.*

EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
JOHN McLEAN,
WM. S. WHITLOCK, } Vice Presidents.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

THIRD-AV. SAVINGS' BANK,
CORNER 3D-AV. AND 25TH-ST.
CHARTERED 1854.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Deposits made on or before 20th October will draw interest from Oct. 1.
Bank open daily from 10 to 3 o'clock; also, on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
AUG. F. LEE, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
No. 177 Chatham-square, New-York.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE OCT. 20 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM OCT. 1.
This Dividend will be paid free of Government tax.
Bank open daily from 10 to 2 and from 5 to 7 P. M.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHARLES D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST.—CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, corner of Bowery and Canal-st., open every day from 9 to 3, and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 7. Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw Interest from 1st inst. Bank-books in English, German and French.
GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

REPUBLIC
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.
INCREASED CAPITAL.

Cash Capital	$300,000
Surplus over	$200,000
Assets over	$500,000

This Company, with net assets amounting to more than half a million of dollars safely invested, is prepared to offer increased facilities to insurers against loss or damage by fire, and the risks of inland navigation or transportation.

The attention of the public is directed to the peculiar advantages offered to the assured by this Company.

1. In having a cash capital all paid in and safely invested.

2. In the accumulation of profits forming a surplus of over two hundred thousand dollars, and constantly increasing and liable for the losses of the Company.

3. In the issue of 85 per cent. of the profits in scrip, bearing 6 per cent. interest, payable annually in cash to customers on all Participation Policies.

Parties insuring with the above Company enjoy all the advantages afforded by a paid in and safely invested cash capital, with the economy and security of the mutual system.

No liability whatever incurred by the assured.

A liberal reduction in the premium made to customers preferring non-participation policies.

ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

A. L. CURTIS, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.

We will open on
THURSDAY, Oct. 15, 1863, at 10 o'clock,
At the salesrooms, No. 23 Murray-st. and No. 27 Warren.
LARGE SPECIAL AND ATTRACTIVE SALE
OF
600 CASES OF BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS, &c.

The above goods are all consigned, and will be found worthy the attention of the trade.

CURTIS & CO., Auctioneers.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni exponas, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 15th day of October, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at Wheeler's stores, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize bark "SPRINGBOK," consisting of DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, HOSIERY, HATS, WOOL, COTTON, LINEN, THREAD, NEEDLES, BLANKETS, CLOTHS, HAIR BRUSHES, PENCILS, SABRES, BUTTONS, WRAPPING AND WRITING PAPER, TEA, COFFEE, PEPPER, PIMENTO, CLOVES, NUTMEGS, ROOT GINGER, EPSOM SALTS, MUSTARD, SALTPETRE, DRUGS, TIN, &c., &c., &c.

N. B.—A steamer will leave the Barge Office, foot of Whitehall-st., at 10 o'clock, to convey purchasers to the sale.

ROBT. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
By BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 15th day of October, 1863, at 1 o'clock P. M., at Wheeler's Stores, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize sloop *Evening Star*, consisting of nine bales and part bales of cotton, and four round bales of loose cotton.

R. MURRAY, United States Marshal.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 17th day of October, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Southern Naval Store Yard, Brooklyn,
40 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, part cargo of the prize schooner *Hattie*.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, CORNER OF G AND 22D STS., WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25, 1863.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION on the first, second and third WEDNESDAYS, 7th, 14th and 21st of October, at the corral near the Washington Observatory, a large lot of HORSES and MULES, condemned as unfit for public service.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.
Terms cash, in Government funds.
CHAS. GARRETSON, A. Q. M.

EDWARD PETTINGER, Auctioneer.
METROPOLITAN POLICE AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED PROPERTY, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Police Headquarters, No. 300 Mulberry-st.

R. SCOTT, Property Clerk.

GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS AT AUCTION—On FRIDAY, 16th inst., at 10 A. M., at No. 9 Johnst. The sale will comprise a general assortment of winter-blooming plants, suitable for the parlor or conservatory, from Mr. L. MENAUD, Albany, N. Y.

AUCTION SALES.

G. W. NICHOLS, Auctioneer.
W. H. DISBROW'S
GRAND AUCTION SALE
OF HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c.,
On THURSDAY, Oct. 15, 1863,
Commencing at 1 o'clock P. M., at
MESSRS. ALLERTON'S DROVE-YARD,
45th-av. and 45th-st., New-York.

In conformity with the request of many patrons, the subscriber will offer for sale, by auction, at the above grounds, an extensive variety of
HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.,
the property of many private gentlemen wishing to dispose of their establishments without inconvenience or delay.

Mr. D. flatters himself that the above sale will be productive of great benefit to the public by bringing together a large concourse of sellers and purchasers.

The want of an appropriate place of easy access for City and country patrons by the City cars and omnibuses, is happily combined, it being on the main avenue and in the most fashionable part of the City, and having a beautiful unpaved driving and riding course one-quarter of a mile long.

Gentlemen wishing to enter their horses, &c., for the above sale, can do so at my office, 5th-av., corner of 40th-st., at any time previous to the 14th inst., on which day catalogues will be ready for distribution.

N. B.—Should the weather prove unfavorable, the sale will be postponed to Saturday, 17th inst.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, AUCTIONEER.
REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS & BONDS
ALBERT H. NICOLAY
WILL SELL THIS DAY
(THURSDAY,) OCTOBER 15,
AT 12½ O'CLOCK AT THE
STOCK SALESROOM No. 52 WILLIAM ST.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Shares.		Shares.	
25	Broadway Ins. Co.	10	National Bank $50
20	Excelsior Fire Ins. 50	10	Brooklyn & Coney Is. Railroad 100
25	Mercantile Mut. Ins. 100	20	Phœnix Fire Ins. Co. 50
10	Columbian Marine Ins. 100	10	Mercantile Fire Ins. 50
25	Washington Fire Ins. 50	14	Williamsb'gh Gas Co. 50
49	Columbia Fire Ins. Co. 50	20	Lamar Fire Ins. Co. 100
8	East River Ins. (Sc.S.) 15		

$3,000 Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.
$5,000 Cincinnati, Portsmouth and Ohio Railroad 7 per cent. Bonds.
$10,000 Great Western (Ill.) Railroad 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.
$4,000 O'Brien County (Iowa) 10 per cent. Bonds.
$12,000 Lawrence County (Ind.) Oil Co. 6 per ct. Bonds.
NEXT REGULAR SALE ON THURSDAY, OCT. 19.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Auctioneer and Stock Broker.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.
HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 15, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 23 Nassau-st.:

A roan mare, 15 hands 3 inches high, perfectly kind in single or double harness; sold for want of use.

A fine open four-seat wagon, with pole and shafts, together with set single harness, saddle, bridle, blankets, &c.

Also, a pair black ponies, about 14¾ hands high, 5½ years old, very gentle and kind in all harness.

Also, a top wagon, with pole and shafts, rugs, &c.

A set of double harness, in good order.

Also, a pair bay ponies, (mares,) 6 years old, sound and kind in single or double harness, and good saddle horses.

Also, for account of a gentleman leaving the country, white, 14½ hands high, 10 years old, perfectly gentle and kind in double or single harness. Also, one set of double harness, one common do., two saddles and bridles, one of which is new.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 15, 1863, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at No. 63 St. Mark's-place, handsome household furniture, the entire contents of said house, consisting in part of carved rosewood parlor suites in brocatel, marble-top etagere, centre and fancy tables, rich brocatel curtains and cornices, walnut and mahogany French bedsteads, dressing-bureaus, washstands, sofas, chairs, lounges, paillasses, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, rosewood extension table, oak room and dining chairs, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil cloths, chimn. glassware, &c.

D. D. CAULKINS, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE
OF HANDSOME PARLOR FURNITURE, BRUSSELS AND THREE-PLY CARPETS, &c.,

At public auction, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. precisely, at the private residence No. 218 West 14th-st., near 8th-av., consisting of two elegant parlor suites, covered in brocatel and reps, marble-top tables, etageres, clocks, curtains, rosewood and mahogany bedroom suites, hair mattresses, sofa beds, tea tables, mirrors, shades, paintings, rockers, spring-seat chairs, dining chairs, &c.; everything belonging to a first-class house. Sale positive.

J. HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
FRIDAY, OCT. 16,
At 10 o'clock A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, corner Willoughby and Pearl-sts., Brooklyn.

Rosewood parlor suite, in brocatel, mahogany chairs, sofas, centre tables, bedsteads, hair and spring mattresses, feather beds, bedding, blankets and bedsteads, mahogany, oak and walnut extension tables, oak bureau, crockery, glassware, tin gas chandeliers, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, heaters, stoves, &c. Also, soap, starch, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MODERN BY ROUX, HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Oct. 15, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 250 Lexington-av., elegant household furniture, mostly made by A. Roux & Co., in fine order, comprising a large and valuable assortment of the richest description, consisting of carved rosewood double parlor suite, made by Roux, covered in crimson brocatel, consisting of about 15 pieces carved rosewood, statuary marble-top centre-table, Wilton and Brussels carpets, elegant satin reps, window curtains, gilt frame French plate pier mirrors, carved rosewood 7-octave piano, made by Stoddart; carved rosewood marble-top etagere, papier-maché pearl inland centre tables, Parian china vases and clock, bronze figures, rosewood bedsteads, rosewood marble-top dressing-bureaus, armoir a glace, do. cottage, rosewood marble-top washstand, hair mattresses, satin brocatel window curtains, lace do., rosewood crib cottage suites, hair and feather pillows, bolsters, &c.

DINING ROOM—Velvet carpet, carved oak extension dining table, marble-top buffet do., lounge in green morocco, oak dining room chairs in do., elegant china decorated dinner set, cost $530; cut glass ware, mantel mirrors, &c.

Also, rosewood marble-top billiard table, with marble bed, made by Phelan, with balls, cues, &c. Also, an elegant fowling piece.

Also, at 10½ o'clock, in front of the residence,
A black mare, 16 hands high, 9 years old, sound and kind, a good saddle beast.
Two gray carriage horses, 9 years old, 16½ hands high, good travelers.
Also, a close panel coach, made by Wood Bros.
Barouche, made by Brewster.
Elegant silver plated mounted double harness, nearly new, lady's side saddle, blankets, &c.
The above will be on exhibition on Wednesday, from 10 until 4.

DAVID SCOTT, Auctioneer.
CONTINUATION OF THE GREAT SALE of villa and city lots, at Sherwood, N. J., two miles from the Jersey City ferry, will take place on the ground on FRIDAY, Oct. 16, at 11 o'clock P. M. At the same time there will be offered several excellent sites for manufacturing purposes on the Morris Canal. Take the dummy engines and horse cars starting every 10 or 15 minutes from the Jersey City Ferry. For maps and other information apply to D. SCOTT, No. 58 Montgomery-st., Jersey City; or ANDREW CLERK & CO., No. 48 Maiden-lane, New-York.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, THURSDAY, Oct. 15, at 12 o'clock, in front of their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., a beautiful black imported Welch pony, about 7½ hands, warranted sound and kind in every particular; can trot in 3½ minutes; is perfectly broken to single or double harness, and is very superior under the saddle.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.
2,000 CASES BOOTS AND SHOES AT AUCTION—By AARON CLAFLIN & CO., on FRIDAY, Oct. 16, at 10½ o'clock, at their store, No. 26 Vesey-st. This sale will comprise the largest and best assortment of Boots and Shoes that has been offered at public auction this season, and will be sold without any reserve.

WM. KENNELLY, Auctioneer.
CHAMBERS-ST.—THE THREE-STORY BRICK house with extension and lot, No. 9 Chambers-st., will be sold without reserve, at auction, by WM. KENNELLY, on FRIDAY, Oct. 16, at 12 M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway. It is now rented. Being favorably located within half a block of the City Hall Park, it offers a fine opportunity for investment.

HOTEL PROPERTY IN NEW-YORK.—The leases, business, good-will, and furniture of the EVERETT HOUSE will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on the corner of 4th-av. and Union-place, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of October next, at 12 o'clock M., by order of the Supreme Court. The Everett House fronts on Union-square, and in all its appointments is a first-class hotel. GEORGE H. FORSTER, Attorney, No. 58 Wall-st., New-York.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF JOHN TAYLOR & SONS was dissolved on the 15th day of September, 1863, by the decease of John Taylor. All persons having claims against the late firm will present the same at the Brewery, No. 133 Broadway, corner of Arch-st., Albany, and at No. 334 Greenwich-st., New-York, Sept. 17, 1863.

JOSEPH B. TAYLOR,
WM. H. TAYLOR,
Surviving members of John Taylor & Sons.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE SUBSCRIBers will continue the business at the City of Albany, and at their principal depots in New-York and Boston, under the firm-name and style of JOHN TAYLOR'S SONS. Albany, Sept. 17, 1863.

JOSEPH B. TAYLOR,
WM. H. TAYLOR.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the Subscribers under the firm of KING & McMANN, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent.

WM. H. KING,
Oct. 12, 1863. THOS. RENVILLE McMANN.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have formed a copartnership from this date under the firm of NORRIS, KING & McMANN. The business will be continued as heretofore, at Nos. 56 and 58 Gold-st.

THO. H. NORRIS,
WM. H. KING,
Oct. 13, 1863. THOS. RENVILLE McMANN.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

MISSOURI LANDS.

To close the business of an estate, the undersigned, as trustee, offers for sale
2,600 ACRES OF LAND,
situated in St. Charles County, Missouri, about 25 miles from the City of St. Louis, and near the North Missouri Railroad. These lands were selected by a competent person for a model farm: 2,300 acres being rich prairie, and 300 acres heavily timbered and some two miles distant as a recourse for fencing and fuel. Over 1,000 acres are under fence and have been cultivated.

The above will be sold as a whole and for cash, or on short time, and at a price which will make it a splendid investment to the purchaser.

For further information, address
JOHN B. SEMPLE,
Pittsburgh, Penn.

SEVERAL DESIRABLE HOUSES

For sale, at prices from	ditto	$6,500 to $12,000
Also, several	ditto	12,000 to 20,000
Also, several	ditto	20,000 to 30,000
Also, several	ditto	30,000 to 50,000
Also, several	ditto	above 50,000

Apply to
WARD McLEAN,
(Late Field & McLean,)
No. 9 Pine-st., second floor.

GREAT SALE OF 107,000 ACRES OF RAILROAD LANDS AT AUCTION.—The Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company will sell at auction, at their office in Dubuque, Iowa, on THURSDAY, the 12th day of November next, one hundred and seven thousand acres of land, consisting mostly of Des Moines River Lands. Sale to be continued from day to day until all are sold.

These lands are the best in the State and possess the following qualities and recommendations:

COAL.—They contain inexhaustible mines of bituminous coal, convenient to the line of said railroad.

GYPSUM.—The only gypsum, or plaster of Paris bed in the Mississippi Valley is immediately among these lands. It is of superior quality, and is found in inexhaustible quantities. Specimens of coal and gypsum can be seen at the office of the Company.

OTHER MINERALS.—Hydraulic cement, fire-clay and iron ore are also abundant. Stone for building purposes is plenty. There is also a grind-stone quarry.

TIMBER AND WOOD will be sold in sufficient quantity to supply the prairie lands. The timber consists of black and white walnut, oak, sugar-maple, bass-wood, elm, etc.

WATER AND SPRINGS.—These lands are well watered. Large and excellent springs are very numerous, so much so as to make it one of the characteristic features of the vicinity of Fort Dodge, where these lands are situate.

GRASS. STOCK-RAISING.—These lands offer especial attractions to those about to embark in stock-raising. The native grasses of that region yield nearly three times as much per acre as in the vicinity of the Mississippi River. Two varieties of native red-top grow very luxuriantly in that region. Very large herds of cattle and sheep have already been attracted thither.

CORN AND WHEAT grow much more luxuriantly in that vicinity than in the easterly part of Iowa. The soil is exceedingly rich and deep. The neighborhood abounds in limestone, which is a sufficient guaranty for regular and abundant wheat crops.

HEALTH AND CLIMATE.—The country is very healthy; and is entirely free from those diseases which prove so great a drawback in the more southerly portions of this and neighboring States.

SETTLEMENT AND SCHOOLS.—The lands are situate in the immediate vicinity of Fort Dodge, Webster County, Iowa. Fort Dodge already contains a population of 1,000 inhabitants, a fine court-house, several churches, schools, stores, &c. It is destined to soon become the largest town on the line of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad, between Dubuque and the Missouri River. A large portion of the lands offered for sale are situated among improved farms, where the settler will enjoy all the advantages of a partially improved country. The people of that vicinity are generally from the Eastern and Northern States.

RAILROADS.—The Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad is now completed and in operation to Cedar Falls, one hundred miles from Dubuque. Forty-four miles, from Cedar Falls to Iowa Falls, are now under contract, and being rapidly pushed forward. It is expected that the road will be completed to Iowa Falls early in the spring, and to Fort Dodge as fast as possible. The Keokuk, Fort Des Moines and Minnesota Railroad will probably reach Fort Dodge from Keokuk nearly as soon as the Dubuque and Sioux City.

Further information can be obtained at the office of the company, where maps and a detailed description of the lands can be seen. Persons or colonies wishing to purchase are especially invited to go out and make personal examination, and satisfy themselves with regard to the above representations.

The company obtained the title to the lands by direct grant from Congress, and will make warranty deeds to purchasers.

Terms of sale—Cash.

JAMES M. McKINLAY, Secretary.

FOR SALE AT BEDFORD, L. I.—A VERY desirable residence, with 4 or 5 lots, on Pacific-st. and Atlantic-av. House nearly new, and built in the most substantial manner, and of the best materials, with all modern improvements, fine garden, &c., &c., near Fulton and Atlantic cars, New-York-av., and good schools, churches and neighbors; will be sold a bargain. For cards to see the same, apply to G. B. ECKINS, No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE.—THE ELEGANT THREE-STORY basement and attic house No. 136 2d-av., east side, between 7th and 8th sts., house 26 feet 10 inches by 57 feet, with extension of 12x20 feet, and is in complete order; has party walls on both sides; size of lot 26.10x75 feet. Two-thirds of the purchase-money can remain on bond and mortgage, for a term of years, at 6 per cent. per annum, or will be leased to a private family for a term of years. Apply to EDWARD AUSTEN, No. 257 Pearl-st.

A GOOD CHANCE.—FOR SALE IN BROOKlyn, on Carlton-av., between Lafayette and De Kalb avs., some of those magnificently finished brown-stone front houses, with the latest and richest style of improvements; houses 20x45 feet, and a laundry extension lot 20x100 feet. This is a most desirable and accessible location; Fulton and De Kalb avs. cars run quite convenient. Price $8,500, part on bond and mortgage. Apply on the premises soon, as they must be sold.

FOR SALE.—THE STATEN ISLAND OIL AND Candle property, situated on Princess Bay, about two acres of land, with large and spacious buildings thereon; also, wharf 50 feet wide. These premises are well adapted for steel works from foundery, or as a rubber or petroleum oil factory; or, if required, would be very desirable for hospital purposes. For particulars, inquire of CHARLES FOX, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.

TO EXCHANGE.—PROPERTIES OF VARIOUS descriptions and value, ranging as high as $200,000, chiefly in New-York and vicinity, and in the West, many of them unincumbered and some with part cash.

WARD McLEAN,
(late Field & McLean,)
No. 9 Pine-st., second floor.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, THE very desirable property on the northwest corner of Irving-place and 20th-st., 53x100, with improvements. Well located for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to
RIDLEY WATTS, Executor,
No. 704 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE P

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR INDIAN GOODS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, OFFICE INDIAN AFFAIRS, Oct. 6, 1863.

Sealed proposals indorsed "Proposals for Indian Goods," to be delivered in the City of New-York, will be received at the office of Indian Affairs until 12 o'clock M., on SATURDAY, the 17th day of October next, for furnishing the following-named articles:

CLASS NO. 1.

1,000 pairs 3 point white Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh 8 pounds.
500 pairs 3 point Gentinella Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches and weigh 8 pounds.
200 pairs 3 point scarlet Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches and weigh 8 pounds.
750 pairs 2½ point white Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches and weigh 6 pounds.
100 pairs 2½ point Gentinella Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches and weigh 6 pounds.
250 pairs 2½ point scarlet Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches and weigh 6 pounds.
150 pairs 2 point white Blankets, to measure 42x56 inches and weigh 5 pounds.
100 pairs 2 point Gentinella Blankets, to measure 42x56 inches and weigh 5 pounds.
100 pairs 2 point scarlet Blankets, to measure 42x56 inches and weigh 5 pounds.
3,000 yards gray mixed Satinett.
3,000 yards brown mixed Jeans.
35,000 yards plain Linseys.
2,000 yards Hickory Shirting.
30,000 yards unbleached domestic Sheeting.
35,000 yards Calico.
1,500 yards blue Drilling.
2,000 yards brown Drilling.
3,500 yards Checks, Stripes and Plaids.
75 pounds colored Cotton Thread.
75 pounds white Cotton Thread.
100 pounds black Linen Thread.
300 dozen Coates' Spool Cotton.
27 great gross Agate Buttons.
15 great gross Brace Buttons.
65 M Needles.
115 packs Pins.
1,500 8/4 plaid Wool Shawls.
2,000 pairs men's Brogans.
2,500 pairs women's Brogans.
2,300 pairs children's Brogans.

CLASS NO. 2.

3,000 dozen assorted sized Thimbles.
10 dozen Axes, to weigh 4½ to 5 pounds.
10 dozen long Axe Handles.
50 dozen Scissors.
20 dozen Butcher Knives.
65 dozen Tin Cups.
50 dozen quart Tin Pans.
200 Camp Kettles.
200 Skillets.
20 dozen Wooden Buckets.

The articles to be furnished must, in all respects, conform to and be equal with the Government samples, which may be seen at this office.

The articles will be rigidly inspected and compared with the samples by an agent or agents appointed for that purpose.

Such as may be unequal thereto in any particular will be rejected, in which case the contractor will be bound to furnish others of the required kind or quality within three days, or, if that be not done, they will be purchased at his expense. Payment will be made for the goods received on invoices thereof, certified by the agent or agents appointed to inspect them. It is to be understood that the right will be reserved to require a greater or less quantity of any of the articles named than that specified in the above schedule, at the prices proposed, and all bids for furnishing said articles may be rejected at the option of the Department, and those from persons who have failed to comply with the requirements of a previous contract with the United States, or who are not manufacturers or wholesale dealers in the required articles, will be considered, and the fact that bidders are such manufacturers or dealers must be evidenced by the certificate of the Collector at the port where they reside or where it is proposed to deliver the articles. The proposals must embrace the articles with the quantities thereof as they are arranged in the schedule, with the prices adnexed to each, in dollars and cents, at which they are to be furnished, and the amounts must be carried out and footed up.

Said prices and amounts must be so given, without any modification or proposed modification or variation whatever.

They should be submitted with the following heading: I (or we) hereby propose to furnish the service of the Indian Department, and according to the terms of its advertisement thereof, dated October 6, 1863, the following articles, at the prices thereto affixed, (here insert the list,) deliverable in the City of New-York immediately, and, if the proposal be accepted, I (or we) will, within three days thereafter, execute a contract accordingly, and give security satisfactory to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for the faithful performance of the same. Each proposal must be accompanied with a guarantee in the following form, to be signed by two or more responsible persons, whose sufficiency must be certified to by a United States Judge or District Attorney:

We hereby jointly and severally guarantee that the above bidder (or biuders,) if a contract shall be awarded to him (or them,) according to his (or their) bid or proposal, will execute a contract accordingly, and give the requisite security for the performance thereof, as prescribed in the advertisement for proposals for Indian goods, dated October 6, 1863; and that if he (or they or their) failure so to do, we hereby agree to bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and assigns to forfeit and pay the United States, as damages, a sum not less than fifteen per cent. on the amount of said bid or proposal.

Bonds will be required in the amount of the bid for the faithful performance of the contract, with two or more sureties, whose sufficiency must be certified to by a United States Judge or District Attorney.

No proposal will be considered that does not strictly conform in all particulars to the terms and directions of this advertisement.

WM. P. DOLE, Commissioner.

PROPOSALS FOR CONVICT LABOR.

AGENT AND WARDEN'S OFFICE, CLINTON PRISON, Sept. 15, 1863.

Pursuant to resolution of the Board of Inspectors, passed Sept. 10, 1863, sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, at this office, until the 26th day of October next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the labor and service of two hundred Convicts, to be employed in the manufacture of Iron in all or any of its various branches, for the term of two, three or five years, to commence on the 1st day of March, 1864.

With such labor and services will be furnished a Forge building, 132 feet by 64 feet; six Forge fires; five Steam Boilers; two Steam Engines, with towers sufficient to run eight Forge fires; two Boiler Rooms, attached to the Forge, each 35 feet by 28 feet; Engine Room, 51 feet by 36 feet; Rolling Mill attached to Forge, 71 feet by 30 feet; Boiler Room, number one, new, 23 feet by 50 feet; Foundry, 70 feet by 30 feet. In Foundry a Steam Power, Cupola Furnace, Tools, &c.; six Coal Kilns, 43 feet by 16 feet; Rolling Mill, 107 feet by 73 feet, with 3 Boilers and double Engine, 30 horse-power; Nail Factory, No. 1, 70 feet by 30 feet, No. 2, 42 feet by 33 feet; Blacksmith Shop, under Nail Factory, No. 1, 36 feet by 24 feet; Machine-shop, 108 feet long by 40 feet, with smith's tools and machinery attached belonging to State; Boiler Room attached to Machine Shop, 51 feet by 18 feet; Separator Building, 150 feet long by 50 feet wide, with steam power and machinery attached for running 18 Stompers and 8 Sives. Wood Shed, 171 feet long by 33 feet wide; Ore House attached to Separator, 63 feet long by 32 feet wide; Yard-room sufficient for piling 5,000 cords Wood; 2 Coal Houses for the accommodation of Forge, one 40 feet by 120 feet, and the other 40 feet by 100 feet; Office near the Forge, 26 feet by 18 feet; Horse Barn, 40 feet by 20 feet; Saw Mill, 40 feet by 30 feet, and basement of same dimensions, used as a Stave Factory; Ivy House, 23 feet square.

The State will furnish what water it has at its disposal, over and above what is wanted for Prison use, about 150 convicts, who have heretofore worked in the manufactory of Iron and Nails, will be placed upon this contract.

A copy of the contracts to be entered into for such labor and service, with the date, price per day, and names of contractors and of their sureties in blank, will be deposited in this office with the Clerk of this Prison, from and after the 25th day of September inst., for the inspection of all persons desirous of proposing therefor.

Proposals for such labor and service must be addressed to the undersigned, and must be marked, "Proposals for Labor of Convicts on Iron Contract." They must be substantially in the form of the printed blanks, which will be furnished by the Clerk of this Prison, from any person applying for the same. They must be accompanied by the written consent of the sureties to become sureties in said contract, and they must have annexed a justification of the sureties in the sum of not less than five thousand dollars, as provided by section 12, chapter 389, of the Laws of 1860.

The proposals for such labor and service will be opened at the Delavan House, in the City of Albany, on the tenth day of November next. No proposal will be entertained which offers more than one price per day, and the right is reserved to the Inspectors, with the assent of the undersigned, to reject all or any of the proposals made, if they shall deem it for the interest of the State so to do.

JOHN PARKHURST, Agent and Warden.

CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 15, 1863.

PROPOSALS FOR HORSES.—PROPOSALS are solicited and will be received at this office for the furnishing of cavalry horses, to be delivered at Pittsburgh, Penn., Philadelphia, Washington City, Syracuse, N. Y., or Indianapolis, Ind.

Proposals will be considered for the furnishing of horses in lots of not less than twenty-five (25.) The horses to be from fifteen (15) to sixteen (16) hands high, from five (5) to nine (9) years old, well broken to the saddle, compactly built, in good flesh, and free from all defects.

The ability of the bidder to fulfill his agreement must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

Proposals must be addressed to Lieut.-Col. C. G. SAWTELLE, Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau, and be indorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Horses."

C. G. SAWTELLE, Lieutenant-Colonel, and Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau.

ALBANY RAILWAY.—NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed proposals will be received until THURSDAY, Oct 15, 1863, at noon, for the construction of Sections Nos. 1, 4, and part of 5 of a Street Railway, in paved streets of the City of Albany, being about 3½ miles equivalent single track. To be laid with plate rail, 45 pounds per yard, on timber sills and ties, and to be completed on or before the 20th day of December, 1863. Specifications and Plans may be examined at the Office of the Chief Engineer. Each offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible parties, that in case of its acceptance the party proposing will enter into contract for the work with good and sufficient sureties for its due completion in a penal sum of not less than the amount of contract. The Company reserve the right to accept either or neither of the proposals made.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Albany Railway," and directed to SAMUEL McELROY, Chief Engineer, No. 45 North Pearl-st., Albany, N. Y.

N. B.—The above work is the commencement of the entire line, to be built within a few months.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 6 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 8, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 2 o'clock P. M. on Thursday next, the 15th instant, for supplying fifteen hundred cords, full measure, of good merchantable oak, or other hard wood equal to oak; to be well seasoned and fit for use, and to be delivered and piled on the wharves nearest to the respective places in this harbor, or its vicinity, at which it may be required for consumption. Bids will be considered for the whole or any part (not less than one hundred cords) of the quantity required. Persons making offers which may be accepted, will be required to give security for the faithful performance of any contract which may be made with them, and are requested to mention the names of such persons in their offers.

All orders should be indorsed "Proposals for Wood," and addressed to STEWART VAN VLIET, Major and Quartermaster, U. S. A.

PROPOSALS.

ORDNANCE OFFICE,

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Oct. 2, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 30th day of October next, for BANDING and BUSHING the 42-pounder guns, at the forts and arsenals of the United States in the Atlantic States, amounting in number to 200 more or less.

The guns will be delivered at and removed from the establishment where the work is to be done at the cost of the United States.

Proposals for those on the Pacific coast—about 50 in number—will be received until the 10th of December next; and in the case of these, the guns will be delivered at San Francisco or its vicinity.

The guns are to be turned down to a true cylinder for the length of twenty-seven inches from the rear of the base ring, prepared to take a band of the best wrought-iron, the interior diameter of which will be twenty inches, and its thickness three inches.

The vent is to be bushed with a new bush of pure ingot copper, one inch in diameter and about nine and a half inches long, and bored with a vent of two-tenths of an inch.

Drawings of the gun in its original form, and with the band put on, can be seen at this office, at the Watertown Arsenal, Mass.; at the Watervliet Arsenal, and at the New-York Agency, No. 45 Worth-street, City of New-York; at the Arsenal at Bridesburgh, Penn., and at Allegheny Arsenal, Pittsburgh, Penn.; at the Fort Monroe Arsenal, Va.; St. Louis Arsenal, Mo., and Benicia Arsenal, Cal.

The work is to be done to the entire satisfaction of the officer who will be appointed to superintend it, and payment will be made in full for each gun upon his certificate of inspection and receipt.

Proposals will state the price per gun for the whole operation; describe in detail the manner in which it is proposed to put on the band; the number they will band per month, and the time which will be required to do the whole work. The method and the time required for doing the work, as well as the price, will be important elements in considering the bids and awarding the contract.

No bids will be considered from any parties but such as are actually engaged in the manufacture of iron and heavy machinery, and who are, in the opinion of this Department, fully prepared to execute the work. In the case of parties not known to this Department, evidence to the foregoing effect must accompany the proposal.

Bond, with satisfactory sureties, to the amount of fifty per cent. of the bid, will be required for the fulfillment of the contract; and the Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if deemed unsatisfactory.

Proposals will be indorsed, "Proposals for Banding 42-Pounders," and will be addressed to Brig.-Gen. George D. Ramsay, Chief of Ordnance, Washington City.

GEO. D. RAMSAY, Brigadier-General, Chief of Ordnance.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, Seventh-st. Wharf, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16, 1863.

Written proposals are invited for furnishing HAY, STRAW, OATS and CORN for the use of this depot, to be delivered at the railroad depot, or at any of the Government wharves in this city.

The proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and they should state the quantity and grade of each article offered, also the price and the date of delivery.

Proposals will be received for five thousand (5,000) bushels of Corn or Oats, and fifty (50) tons of Hay or Straw, and upward, unless it should be for the interest of the Government to contract for a less amount.

All grain to be put up in good sacks, of about two (2) bushels each, which are to be furnished at the cost of the contractor.

The Hay and Straw to be securely baled.

All Grain and Hay offered to be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidders, as the interest of the service may require. Good security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of any contract made under this advertisement.

Payment to be made at the completion of the contract.

S. L. BROWN, Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER, No 237 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS INCLOSED in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock, A. M., TUESDAY, October 20, 1863:

For regulating and grading Sixty-second-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.

For regulating and grading Seventy-second-street, between Eighth-avenue and Broadway.

Curb, gutter and flagging Eighty-ninth-street, between Third and Fifth avenues.

Curb, gutter and flagging Seventy-fourth-street, between Second and Third avenues.

Curb, gutter and flagging Sixteenth-street, from Avenue D to East River.

For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging Seventy-first-street, from Eighth-avenue to Broadway.

For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, from Second to Third-avenue.

For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging Fifty-seventh-street, from Seventh to Eighth-avenue.

For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging Fifty-ninth-street, from First-avenue to East River.

For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, from Third to Fourth-avenue.

For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging One Hundred and Thirty-second-street, from Fifth to Seventh avenue.

For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging Fifty-ninth-street, from Third to Fourth-avenue.

For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging Fifty-ninth-street, from Second to Third-avenue.

New house for Hose Company No. 11.
New house for Hose Company No. 37.
New house for Hose Company No. 51.
New house for Engine Company No. 24.
Alterations and additions to house of Engine Company No. 46.
Alterations and additions to house of Hose Company No. 47.
Dredging slip foot of Thirtieth-street, North River.
Dredging slip between Piers Nos. 30 and 31, North River.
Dredging slip between Piers Nos. 43 and 45, North River.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.—Dated Street Department, New-York, Oct. 9, 1863.

CHARLES G. CORNELL, Street Commissioner.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For flagging westerly side of Lexington-avenue, between Fortieth and Forty-first streets, and Fortieth-street, north side, from Lexington to Fourth-avenue.

For flagging Fiftieth-street, between Lexington and Fourth-avenue.

For fencing lots in Sixth-avenue, from Fiftieth to Fifty-first-street, and also on Fiftieth, from Fifth-avenue to Broadway.

The limits embraced by such assessment, include the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on Fortieth-street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues, known as Ward numbers One, Two, Five and Seventeen, in block number three hundred and thirty-four; also, all the lots or parcels of land on the south side of Fiftieth-street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues; also, the lots on the opposite side of Fiftieth-street, to the distance of one hundred and forty feet westerly from the corner of Lexington-avenue; also, all the lots in the westerly half of block number five hundred and thirty-five, on Sixth-avenue, between Fiftieth and Fifty-first streets; also, all the lots in the southerly half of the same block, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; also, all the lots on both sides of Fiftieth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEIL, JACOB F. OAKLEY, WM. A. DOOLEY, } Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, Oct. 15, 1863.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For paving Forty-ninth-street, from Third-avenue to East River.

For a sewer in Varick-street, from Clarkson to West Houston-street.

For a sewer in Ludlow-street between Houston and Stanton streets.

The limits embraced by such assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Forty-ninth street, and upon the intersecting avenues to the middle of the adjacent blocks between Third-avenue and East River. Also all the property on both sides of Varick-street between West Houston and Clarkson streets, and the lots on the southerly side of Downing-street from the corner of Varick to and including Ward number 1463 of said street. Also all the property on both sides of Ludlow-street, between Houston and Stanton-streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement new Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEIL, JACOB F. OAKLEY, WM. A. DOOLEY, } Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, October 10, 1863.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PURLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assesements have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For regulating and grading First Avenue, from Thirty-seventh to Ninety-first street.

The limits embraced by such Assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situate on both sides of the First-avenue, and upon both sides of the intersecting streets, to the extent of half the block each way from First-avenue, from Houston-street, through First-avenue to the Harlem River.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assesments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement new Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEIL, JACOB F. OAKLEY, WM. A. DOOLEY, } Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, New Court-house, Oct. 10, 1863.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY, JACOB M. LONG, JOHN D. OTTIWELL, Committee.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON, GEO. A. JEREMIAH, CHAS. H. HALL, } Committee on Police.

THE COMMITTEE ON LAMPS AND GAS of the Board of Councilmen will meet EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., until further notice, in Room No. 5 City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

ALEX. BRANDON, JAMES MURRAY, RICHARD O'BRIEN, } Committee on Lamps and Gas.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committe will have an opportunity of being heard.

GEORGE A. JEREMIAH, TERENCE FARLEY, CHARLES H. HALL, Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee, are invited to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY, JACOB M. LONG, PETER MASTERSON, Committee.

SHIPPING.

GALWAY LINE. THE ATLANTIC IRISH ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ADRIATIC, 1,200 Horse-power, 4,000 Tons.
HIBERNIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
COLUMBIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
ANGLIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.

The magnificent Steamship COLUMBIA, Capt. JEFFREY, will sail from NEW-YORK, for GALWAY and LIVERPOOL, on TUESDAY, Oct. 20, to be followed by the HIBERNIA, from BOSTON, Nov. 3.

Rates of passage, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:

First Cabin	$80
Intermediate	40
Steerage	30

Passengers forwarded also to London, Paris, Hamburg, Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at lowest rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Galway to New-York and Boston, $30, $40, $65, $105.

For passage, apply to SABEL & SEARLE, No. 23 Broadway.

For freight, and other information, apply to LAWRENCE, GILES & CO., No. 11 South William-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

ARABIA, MOODIE, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 30.
CHINA, ANDERSON, leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 7.
EUROPA, SHANNON, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 14.
PERSIA, LOTT, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 21.
AFRICA, STONE, leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 28.
SCOTIA, JUDKINS, leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 4.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

Passage in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON	Saturday	Oct. 17
CITY OF BALTIMORE	Saturday	Oct. 24
CITY OF NEW-YORK	Saturday	Oct. 31

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin	$80 00	Steerage	$32 50
First Cabin to London	85 00	Steerage to London	35 50
First Cabin to Paris	85 00	Steerage to Paris	40 50
First Cabin to Hamburg	90 00	Steerage to Hamburg	37 50

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO LIVERPOOL.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL, calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Grace,	Friday, Oct. 23.
CAROLINA	2,978	Roberts,	Friday, Nov. 6.
LOUISIANA	2,866	Brooking,	Friday, Nov. 20.

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 25 years.

They are fitted up for first, second and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:

First Cabin	$80 / £16
Steerage	30 / £6

Payable in Currency.

Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.

For further particulars, apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer ST. ANDREW, Capt. ——, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Quebec next SATURDAY, Oct. 17.

Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $87 and $72. Steerage, found with good provisions, $32 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.

SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

STEAM TO LONDON.

The splendid British iron Steamship BELLONA, 3,000 TONS, CAPT. W. H. PINKHAM, WILL SAIL On THURSDAY, Oct. 29, at 2 P. M. FOR LONDON DIRECT.

PRICES OF PASSAGE.

First Cabin	$80
Second Cabin	50
Steerage	30

payable in U. S. Currency.

For passage, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, at the office, No. 26 Broadway.

For freight, apply at No. 54 South-st. HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

M. O. ROBERTS LINE, VIA PANAMA, FOR SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON. On FRIDAY, Nov. 13, at noon, The steamship ILLINOIS, 2,500 tons, the finest, fastest and strongest steam-ship in the California trade, will sail as above from the pier foot of Warren-st., North River.

For freight or passage, apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, No. 177 West-st.

N. B.—Attention is called to the change of route.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS VIA HAVANA. THE U. S. MAIL, SIDEWHEEL STEAMSHIP COLUMBIA, D. B. BARTON, Commander, Will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 24, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for New-Orleans, touching at Havana to land mails and passengers.

No freight taken for Havana. No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing. For freight apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA AND NEW-ORLEANS. To sail on SATURDAY, Oct. 17, at 3 o'clock P. M. The new side-wheel United States mail steamship EVENING STAR, WILLIAM R. BELL, Commander, will sail as above from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

N. B.—The steamship MORNING STAR will sail for Havana and New-Orleans, SATURDAY, Oct. 31.

For freight or passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 161 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND WASHINGTON STEAMSHIP LINE.

SEMI-WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW-YORK, WASHINGTON and GEORGETOWN, D. C. Regular sailing days, SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at o'clock P. M., from PIER NO. 15 EAST RIVER, foot of Wall-st. For freight or passage, apply to JAMES HAND, Agent, No. 117 Wall-st. MORGAN & RHINEHART, Agents, Washington and Georgetown.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT. The first-class United States Mail steamship LOCUST POINT, Capt. SAMUEL HOFFMAN, Will leave Pier No. 9 North River, an THURSDAY, Oct. 15, at 3 P. M. No freight received or bills of lading signed after Wednesday. For passage or freight apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO. No. 56 West-st.

TRAVELERS TO EUROPE SHOULD PROvide themselves with HARPER'S HANDBOOK FOR EUROPE AND THE EAST, by W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE. This is the only complete guide to Europe published in one volume. Price $3 50. For sale by D. APPLETON & CO., No. 413 Broadway, and WALTER LOW, No. 823 Broadway, or HARPER & BROTHERS will send the work by mail, postage free, on receipt of $3 50.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports issued through J. B. BONES, Notary Public, No. 263 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce naturalization certificates.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—THE OPERA.

Director.....MAX MARETZEK

SIXTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.

TO-MORROW (Friday) EVENING, Oct. 16, at 8, will be presented Flotow's most popular Opera of MARTHA, THE FAIR AT RICHMOND, with a most complete cast, including Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG, in her great rôle of Lady Henrietta. Mlle. HENRIETTA SULZER, her first appearance as Nancy. Signor TAMARO, his first appearance as Lionel. Signor HAN BAL BIACHI, his first appearance as Plunkett. Conductor.....J. NUNO.

ON SATURDAY NEXT, OCT. 17, AT 1, FIRST GRAND MATINÉE.

In active preparation, Verdi's grand opera of MACBETH, which will be produced shortly.

PRICES OF ADMISSION AS USUAL.

The sale of secured seats and admission tickets for any of the above named representations, will commence this morning at the Box-office of the Academy, at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and down town, at Root & Anthony's, stationers, corner Nassau and Pine sts., from 8 A. M.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—THE OPERA.

Director.....MAX MARETZEK

ON THURSDAY, OCT. 15, 1863, FIRST GRAND OPERA NIGHT, when will be presented Verdi's celebrated Opera of RIGOLETTO, with its splendid cast, including MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG, MLLE HENRIETTA SULZER, SIGNOR FRANCISCO MAZZOLENI, SIGNOR FERNANDO BELLINI, SIGNOR DOMENICO COLLETTI.

Conductor.....J. NUNO

PRICES OF ADMISSION AS USUAL.

THE SALE OF SECURED SEATS AND TICKETS will commence this morning, Oct. 15, in Brooklyn, at the box-office of the Academy, and in New-York at Root & Anthony's, stationers, corner Nassau and Pine sts.

IRVING HALL.

The management has the pleasure to announce that the FIRST GOTTSCHALK CONCERT will take place on MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 19, 1863.

Mr. Gottschalk has prepared several new compositions for this series of Concerts, and will be assisted by a number of DISTINGUISHED ARTISTS.

Tickets 50 cents; reserved seats 50c. extra, the sale of which will commence THIS MORNING, Oct. 15, at Irving Hall, Beer & Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway; Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 758 Broadway, and at Macoy & Herwig's, stationers, No. 112 Broadway, near Wall st.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Each purchaser of a reserved seat for the evening concerts will be presented with a ticket of admission for the First Popular CHRISTY'S AFTERNOON CONCERT, Oct. 24, under the direction of Mr. THEODORE THOMAS, and at which Mr. GOTTSCHALK will perform, together with a powerful array of talent.

IRVING HALL.

THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 15, 1863. GRAND BILLIARD MATCH FOR ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS AND THE CHAMPIONSHIP. DUDLEY KAVANAGH, of New-York, AGAINST JOHN SEEREITER, of Detroit. TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR EACH, to be obtained at the principal billiard rooms, and at the door.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; playing to commence at 7½.

IRVING HALL.

First Concert of Mlle. STELLA BONHEUR. SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 17, 1863. Mr. GEO. SIMPSON, Tenor. Mr. J. R. THOMAS, Baritone. Mr. J. G. MAEDER.....Conductor

Tickets 50 cents each; reserved seats, 50 cents extra, to be had at the music-stores and Irving Hall.

IRVING HALL—MISS KIMBERLY

WILL READ SHAKESPEARE'S MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM, accompanied with all the Orchestral Music, under the direction of Mr. THEODORE THOMAS. On TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 20.

MR. HENRY GEBHARD'S GYMNASIUM AND MILITARY INSTITUTE—Corner 58th-av., Broadway, and 23d-st.—Classes for ladies, gentlemen, and children; also a new company of young cadets are forming. Special arrangements are made with schools and companies.

STEAMBOATS.

NEW ARRANGEMENT, OCTOBER.

SHREWSBURY.

SANDY HOOK, HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON MOUNT'S AND BROWN'S DOCK, FAIRHAVEN AND RED BANK.

The steamers META and HELEN will leave Robinson-st., Pier, New-York, for Red Bank and intermediate landings as follows:

META, CAPT. H. B. PARKER.

LEAVES NEW-YORK.		LEAVES RED BANK.	
Tuesday, Oct. 6,	2½ P.M.	Monday, Oct. 5,	10 A.M.
Thursday, Oct. 8,	2½ P.M.	Wednesday, Oct. 7,	11 A.M.
Friday, Oct. 9,	2½ P.M.	Friday, Oct. 9,	6 A.M.
Saturday, Oct. 10,	2½ P.M.	Saturday, Oct. 10,	6¾ A.M.
Monday, Oct. 12,	2½ P.M.	Monday, Oct. 12,	7½ A.M.
Tuesday, Oct. 13,	2½ P.M.	Tuesday, Oct. 13,	7½ A.M.
Wednesday, Oct. 14,	3 P.M.	Wednesday, Oct. 14,	7½ A.M.
Thursday, Oct. 15,	3 P.M.	Thursday, Oct. 15,	8 A.M.
Saturday, Oct. 17,	12 M.	Friday, Oct. 16,	9¾ A.M.
Tuesday, Oct. 20,	8 A.M.	Monday, Oct. 19,	10 A.M.
Wednesday, Oct. 21,	9 A.M.	Tuesday, Oct. 20,	1 P.M.
Thursday, Oct. 22,	10 A.M.	Wednesday, Oct. 21,	2 P.M.
Friday, Oct. 23,	10½ A.M.	Thursday, Oct. 22,	2 P.M.

River Fare, in all cases, 10 cents.

FOR ROUNDOUT AND KINGSTON.

The steamer THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. DAVID ARNEY, Jr., will leave New-York, foot of Jay-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M. Returning, will leave Rondout every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 6 o'clock P. M., landing at Newburgh, Milton

FURTHER FROM THE REBEL STATES

Jeff. Davis on the Rebel Finances and Croakers.

Wigfall Revived in the Character of a Political Economist.

The Unprofitableness of Confederate Victories.

THE ARMY IN EAST TENNESSEE.

Speech of Governor Letcher to the Conscript Officers.

MISCELLANEOUS SOUTHERN NEWS.

JEFF. DAVIS ON REBEL FINANCES AND HIS ASSAILANTS.

J. W. Harman, Esq., Secretary Confederate Society, Enterprise, Miss.:

SIR: I have received your letter of the 22d ult., inclosing a copy of an address to the people of the Confederate States, calling on them to unite in an effort to restore and maintain the par value of the currency with gold by forming societies of citizens who will engage to sell and buy only at reduced prices. The object of the address is most laudable, and I sincerely hope for its great success in arousing the people to concerted action upon a subject of the deepest importance. *The passion for speculation has become a gigantic evil. It has seemed to take possession of the whole country, and has seduced citizens of all classes from a determined prosecution of the war to a sordid effort to amass money.* It destroys enthusiasm and weakens public confidence. It injures the efficiency of every measure which demands the zealous cooperation of the people in repelling the public enemy, and threatens to bring upon us every calamity which can befall freemen struggling for independence.

The united exertions of societies like those you propose should accomplish much toward abating this evil, and infusing a new spirit into the community.

I trust, therefore, that you will continue your labors until their good effect becomes apparent everywhere.

Please accept my thanks for the comforting tone of your patriotic letter. It is a relief to receive such a communication at this time, when earnest effort is demanded; and when I am burdened by the complaining and desponding letters of many who have stood all the day idle, and now blame anybody but themselves for reverses which have come and dangers which threaten.

Very respectfully, your fellow-citizen,

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

SENATOR WIGFALL ON HIGH PRICES.

From the Richmond Whig, Oct. 7.

The Central Committee appointed at the late meeting in Albemarle County has appointed various sub-committees to canvass their respective districts, and obtain the written pledge of the people to carry out said resolutions. By request, Mr. WIGFALL has furnished the following brief sketch of his remarks at the September Court:

GENTLEMEN: In compliance with your request, I hereby furnish briefly the reasons which induced me to advise the action lately taken by yourselves and others of this county.

It seems to me that the people do not properly realize the fact that their interests are identical with those of their Government. It is but their agent. It has and can have no interest which is antagonist to theirs. The President, Members of Congress, Cabinet Ministers, and Judges are all citizens of the country, chosen by other citizens to discharge temporarily the duties which belong to their respective offices.

The army is also composed of citizens. It has to be paid, clothed, subsisted and armed. This can be done only by the Government. The heavy purchases necessary for this purpose must be made either on credit or for cash. The Government itself has no credit except that based on the property of the people. It has no money except that collected by taxation.

It follows, then, that it is the interest of the taxpayers that the war shall be conducted with as little cost as possible. In other words, that the Government should buy at the lowest prices.

The currency now reaches certainly five, and possibly ten times the amount necessary for the convenient transaction of the business of the country. Prices have steadily risen as money has become abundant. Reduce the currency and prices will fall. The war debt will thus be lessened and the taxes be lightened in proportion.

Those who are now selling for high prices will receive less, it is true; but they will pay less for what they buy, and on the whole their condition will not be materially changed. The farmer now protects himself against what he considers the extortion of the merchant by the increased price of his produce. So the merchant protects himself against the farmer. All who have anything to sell seem to be growing rich. How is it with the Government, which buys everything and sells nothing? It buys for the taxpayers, and every note it issues must at some time be redeemed by them in gold and silver. When that time comes they will see that instead of riches they have been piling up a monument of debt to fall upon and crush them.

Their liberties have been invaded, and their right to self-government denied. They have been involved in a most cruel war. An army has been put in the field. To arm and subsist it Treasury Notes have been issued, and have become the currency of the country. They were issued in large amounts, and prices immediately began to rise. The higher the prices the larger the issues, and the larger the issues the higher the prices. The cost of the war the first year was one or two hundred millions of dollars, three or four hundred millions the next, and it will be eight or ten the third, if prices are not reduced. Must not such a debt swallow up not the incomes only, but the property itself of the tax-payers, if prices continue to increase in the future as they have in the past? Let them no longer live under the fatal delusion that they are growing richer and richer by selling to each other and to the Government at prices steadily growing higher and higher. They will wake from that dream of prosperity when peace and the tax-gatherer come.

The remedy I suggest will certainly reach the evil if acted on. Then let every man at once resolve to invest every surplus dollar in Government bonds. Every dollar that is so invested will to that extent contract the currency, and reduce prices. The cost of the war will then begin steadily to decrease. It has increased heretofore, is is now increasing, and it must be decreased, or the people will be ruined. The Government can well afford to pay eight per cent. interest on the cost of army supplies, when buying at from five hundred to one thousand per cent, less than it is now paying. Would any farmer give for a horse his note without interest for a thousand dollars, if he could buy the same horse for a hundred dollars, and borrow the money at eight per cent. interest.

This is no "Government debt" we are contracting. It is a debt which we shall have to pay. Every man who has one dollar's worth of property to be taxed will be called on for his share. Then let those who are interested at once turn over to the Government their one-tenth tax in kind, and to that extent relieve the Government from the necessity of further purchasing and further inflating the currency by additional issues of Treasury notes. Set aside also another tenth; and if needed sell it to the Government at old prices. The issue of Treasury notes will thus, day by day, become less, and day by day those now in circulation will become absorbed. Prices then must soon fall. In the meantime sell to the soldier's family at reasonable prices. Deal not hardly with the wives and children of those who are fighting for the protection of our property.

Upon the soldier the present high prices fall with peculiar hardship. The $11 a month which he receives is scarcely worth $1, and he cannot be relieved by an increase of pay. It would but still further inflate the currency and increase prices. If his pay were double, the $22 would probably buy less than the $11 which he now receives.

Trusting, gentlemen, that the other counties will follow the noble example yours has set, and that, if they should do so, the people of the other States will not regard with indifference the action of the people of this great Commonwealth, I beg leave to remain,

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

LOUIS T. WIGFALL.

To Messrs. W. W. Minor, T. J. Randolph, W. S. Dabney, J. J. Bowcock, S. W. Ficklin, W. H. Southall, Thos. Wood, Committee.

CONVOCATION OF CONSCRIPT OFFICERS.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Oct. 8.

The conscript officers from the thirteen Congressional Districts of the State have been in consultation in the city for some days past. From their reports it appears that over 30,000 conscripts from Virginia have been put in the field during the past year. By invitation of Col. SHIELDS, the courteous commandant at Camp Lee, these officers and other invited guests, including Gov. LETCHER, Mayor MAYO, and Gens. WINDER and ELZEY, partook a dinner there on Tuesday last. In responding to a toast to Virginia, Gov. LETCHER made a brief address, in which he expressed the opinion that the present war would last as long as the American Revolution. [Cries of "Never, never."] Well, said the Governor, you'll see. Some of you say it will last through LINCOLN's term of office. So it will, but LINCOLN will be the next President of the Federal Government—if not by fair means, he will by foul. There will be a dispute in regard to the electoral vote, and LINCOLN will step into office again by usurpation. LINCOLN, a short time since, in the course of a conversation with Dr. HAMLIN, said that he had been commissioned by God to restore the Union, and he meant to do it. His failure thus far had been for the want of competent Generals, not for the want of brave soldiers. LINCOLN inquired of Dr. H. "What was the opinion of the Southern people in regard to the war?" The Doctor replied, "They think it will last through your term of office. "Ah," said LINCOLN, "do you think my term of office closes with these four years? No, Sir; there will be a dispute in regard to the electoral vote, and I shall be President another term, as God has directed!" Yes, gentlemen, the Governor continued, we are in for a long and bloody war, and we must fight it out, finally conquering a glorious independence. The South can never be subjugated. It is better that every man, woman and child be sacrificed than that the South fail in this contest.

Col. JOHN S. PRESTON, Chief of the Conscript Bureau, and Col. SHIELDS made very neat addresses, and were followed by Gens. WINDER and ELZEY, Mayor MAYO and others. The party broke up about dark, everyone being pleased with the occurrences of the evening.

BRAGG REINFORCED.

The city was put in good humor yesterday morning, by the rumor that official information had been received of the arrival of Gen. STEPHEN DEKATUR LEE at Murfreesboro, with twenty thousand Confederate troops. The welcome story obtained ready credence, and many seemed to think ROSECRANS already reduced to the necessity of coming, without delay, out of his works and fighting at Chattanooga, or fighting his way back to Nashville. To hasten his decision as to which of these courses he should pursue, BRAGG had, it was later in the day asserted, opened on Chattanooga with two hundred guns, and was shelling it vigorously.

BARRENNESS OF CONFEDERATE VICTORIES.

From the Richmond Examiner, Oct. 6.

A remarkable circumstance of the war, and one that has been the subject of most speculation and curiosity to Europe, and indeed to educated minds in all parts of the world, is the barrenness of Confederate victories. We are accustomed to read in history of battles as decisive events. If they do not determine the fortunes of a contest, they generally pass large territories from one belligerent to another, give the key to controlling positions, or are accompanied with other important incidents of advantage. The only advantage, however, which appears to have resulted to us in the greatest and severest battles of this war is the comparative list of casualities, which, after all, is a vulgar and silly test of victory.

The war lingers in the slow and sanguinary train of indecisive battles. At Chancellorsville and at Chickamauga were fought the two bloodiest battles of the war; each of them contested for three days, and either of them equal in size to the armies, in carnage, in dramatic displays of valor, and in all the incidents of military pomp, to the most famous conflicts of history. Yet the result of these splendid victories is only the meagre gratification that we killed more Yankees than they Confederates. So in all the war, battles have been scarcely more than cruel swaps of human life. They end with comparative lists of killed and wounded, and with an inventory of captures; there is no territory regained, no enemy dispatched; it is thought sufficient to have accomplished the death of several thousand Yankees and the taking of a certain number of small arms, colors, and other trash of the battle-field.

There must be some general explanation of what has been so invariable in the war—the fruitless and barren character of our victories. It is a favorite sneer with European journals. But they misunderstand the cause of what is both an anomaly and a paradox. The inferiority of our victories in point of results to those of other wars recorded in history, while superior to them in all other respects, is certainly not to be ascribed to the cowardice of our soldiers or the ignorance of our commanders. We have enough of valor and of military genius to accomplish victories commensurate in all respects with the most famous of history. The explanation of our dereliction is to be found in the very heart of our military organization. It involves that great vice, which is constantly the stumbling block of our armies, and the source of so much misfortune and moral disease in the Confederacy—the remission of military discipline.

We win great victories, but we do not improve them. The first successes of the battle are no sooner obtained than our army becomes a mob, and fails to cheering and exultations, in which the general officers indecently participate. The repulse of the enemy, instead of being the occasion of the supreme and most persistent efforts for his destruction, is the signal for relaxation and the pleasant congratulations of success. When the French lines gave way at Waterloo, the British troops raised loud cheers for their commander, as he appeared on the scene of the enemy's repulse. "No cheering now, men," replied WELLINGTON, "so forward and complete your victory."

That untimely exultation, which seems to take possession of our army on every occasion of victory, and in which the results of the victory easily escape us, is to be attributed to want of rigor. It is this crying evil which makes the army of the Confederacy, in practice, scarcely more than a huge militia. There can be no military efficiency when the penalties of the military code are not enforced; when preachers and other sentimental persons in the Confederacy recommend an anti-discipline school that would pardon deserters and pet refractory soldiers with sugar plums. The short-coming of our victories is to be mainly ascribed to the want of discipline and the consequent defect of sustained and presistent power in our armies. The reformation must commence here. We cannot improve our victories until the discipline of our armies shall be improved, and they shall learn, instead of cutting congratulatory capers over every success, to follow it up with undiverted and unrelenting purpose.

We may win victories which will bear comparison with Marengo or Waterloo. As yet we have accomplished nothing in this war which will bear such comparison, unless we may except the first Manassas and the Valley campaign of Jackson.

In one instance a "grand army" was annihilated; in the other an army less numerous was stampeded by the vigor of pursuit. In both instances the work on hand was completed; there was no after-claps; no stories of a recruited enemy and renewed opposition; of successes left half developed or suddenly converted to disaster. These are, perhaps, the only two incidents of the war wherein the results have been commensurate with the expenditure of means and blood made to obtain them. It is thus that they are to be esteemed great and decisive victories, and to take rank in history with examples of power and genius, and those military events which are great for other reasons than the arithmetic of killed and wounded.

DAVIS GONE SOUTH.

The Petersburgh *Express*, of Wednesday, says:

"His Excellency President DAVIS passed through Petersburgh yesterday, on the 8½ o'clock morning train, for some point south. The President was accompanied only by a friend or two, and but for the fact that he is so well known by the people of the Confederacy, would have gone through entirely unobserved. He was looking well, and appeared to be in excellent spirits."

AFFAIRS IN EAST TENNESSEE.

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN, Tenn., Friday, Oct. 2, 1863.

We have rumors from East Tennessee, but otherwise there is no change in the situation of affairs. One report has it that Gen. JONES has occupied Knoxville, and another has it that FORREST has met BURNSIDE and defeated him—both of which, I fear, are premature. ROSECRANS made a slight advance on our right yesterday, during a heavy rain that lasted for thirty hours, but retired again. The work of patroling and returning his wounded has not been completed. About 2,300 of his wounded fell into our hands. These are now being sent within his lines at his request. His dead have been wholly uncared for, so far as he is concerned. He has never made any request for permission to bury them, as has been alleged in some of the public prints. The last correspondence between him and Gen. BRAGG previous to the battle terminated in anger on the part of ROSECRANS, who informed Gen. BRAGG that for the future he would hold no further communication with him except under a battle flag. This resolution seems to have undergone a change, for his request that his wounded might be paroled and returned to him was couched in terms of unusual courtesy and respect. It is wonderful what effect a good drubbing has upon the manners of some people.

The late battle has thrown a large number of wounded men upon the State of Georgia. Heretofore the people of that State have seen but little of the war—its horrors, its sufferings, its ghastly wounds. A great battle has been fought upon their soil, and an opportunity is now afforded them, and especially her women, to emulate the example set them by the Virginians in their tender care of, and generous hospitality to the wounded. I am glad to hear the people are responding to the demands now made upon their sympathy and humanity in a manner that at once evinces their zeal and generous sentiments. Every wound received upon the banks of the Chickamauga was a wound received in their defence, and every man and woman within the limits of the State should feel it to be their duty, as well as a privilege, to do what they can to assuage those wounds and comfort and sustain their noble defenders.

The resolute manner in which the people of Georgia breasted the storm which lately broke upon her northern border, while it furnishes an example to all the States, should be a cause of pride to all her children. She was called on for 8,000 men in addition to the 80,000 she had already sent to the field, and she promptly furnished 15,000. Old men and boys, sound men and cripples, exempts, members of the Legislature and Congress, Presidents of colleges, Ex-Judges, and Ex-Senators, retired officers of the army, and even young girls, abandoned their homes and rushed to arms, resolved that the invader should never gain a foothold upon their great State. One feels encouraged by such resolution and such hearty patriotism. Had ROSECRANS won the battle of Chickamauga and penetrated further into the State, it would only have been to encounter a fresh foe in every defile and behind every bush along his line of march. This large levy is still under arms, ready and eager to respond to any call that may be made upon them.

The comfort of an army that is capable of such achievements and such sacrifices should be the constant care of the Government and the people. The troops should be furnished not only with ample supplies of good food and clothing, but with such other comforts as the circumstances of the country will permit.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

Kings County Politics.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS FOR SHERIFF, COUNTY JUDGE, JUSTICE OF SESSIONS AND SUPERINTENDENT OF THE POOR.

The Democratic County Convention met at the Capitol, in Joralemon-street, yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Sheriff, County Judge and Superintendent of the Poor. Mr. JOHN R. WILDS was called to the Chair, and Mr. JOHN J. WHITE was appointed Secretary. The roll of delegates being called, an informal ballot was taken for County Judge, the result of which was as follows:

James Troy	54	E. W. Bloom	8
Samuel Garrison	13		

The majority being so decidedly in favor of Mr. TROY, he was declared nominated by the unanimous vote of the Convention.

The next in order was the candidate for Sheriff. A ballot was taken, and Mr. JOHN MCNAMEE, being the only candidate, received 77 votes—the whole number in the Convention. He was declared unanimously nominated.

The contest for Superintendent of the Poor was more animated, there being several candidates for the position. On the informal ballot the vote stood as follows:

Francis H. White	13	Wm. Powers	8
John Delaney	16	John Miller	5
James Edwards	23	Frederick Reitz	1
James O'Brien	6		

Two formal ballots were taken, and the third resulted in the choice of Mr. JOHN DELANEY, by the following vote:

John Delaney	40
James Edwards	33
E. G. White	1

Mr. DELANEY having received a majority of the votes cast, was declared nominated.

All the nominations were unanimously confirmed, and after appointing a Committee to wait upon the regular Democratic Convention to inform them of the result, the Convention adjourned, subject to the call of the Chair.

The Regular Democratic County Convention met at the "Senate," in Fulton-street, in the afternoon, and nominated JAMES BOYLE for Superintendent of the Poor in the Second District, and NICHOLAS I. STILWELL for Justice of the Court of Sessions.

The nominations of the other Convention were indorsed.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

The Brooklyn Democratic City Convention nominated WILLIAM A. BROWN for Justice of the Peace for the Fifth District. The final vote stood as follows:

Wm. A. Brown	29
Thomas Goodwin	20

Mr. BROWN was thereupon declared unanimously nominated.

UNION REPUBLICAN ASSEMBLY CONVENTION.

The Union Republican Assembly Convention for the Third District met last night, and after several ballotings, in which H. B. BRADSHAW received 5 votes, and ALEXANDER CAMPBELL 5 votes—the name of the latter was withdrawn, and that of Mr. WILLIAM M. THOMAS substituted. The balloting were the same with the new candidate, and the Convention adjourned without making a nomination.

KINGS COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT—Thursday, Oct. 15.—Nos. 44, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 24, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 72, 73.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.—Nos. 28, 68, 69, 70, 71, 77, 78 79, 81, 82, 83, 23, 32.

[Advertisement.]

WHAT CAN I DO BEST?—Every young man—and woman, too—wishes to know with certainty in what calling or pursuit in life he can accomplish most, or do the most good, serve his friends the best, obtain a competency, provide liberally for the wants of himself, family, and others who may be dependent on him. He desires to place himself in that position for which he is by nature and acquirement best fitted, and in which he may, without doubt or experiment, secure success in life. Few men in the ordinary pursuits come up fully to their real capabilities. It is true that some, by mere accident or good fortune, without any definite knowledge of their own powers, stumble upon a situation to which they happen to be well adapted, and in which, without a struggle, they rise to eminence. They are said to be "lucky;" while thousands of other men, more highly educated or endowed, and with force and energy of character, pursue a respectable though tiresome and "up-hill" employment, chosen without regard to their adaptation to it, which brings them "neither honor nor profit." These get a living, while many more drag out an unhappy existence, complaining of their hard lot, and end their days in sore disappointment, pronouncing "life a failure." We have a remedy for this. It is scientific, and therefore reliable. By the aid of Phrenology and Physiology the true character, with all its capabilities, may be clearly indicated; the most suitable calling, profession, or occupation, to which each person is adapted, and in which he may best succeed, can be clearly pointed out, and you, reader, may thus learn how to rise in the world, and make the most of all your talents.

Examinations, with full written descriptions of character, given daily by FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND THE CITY TRADE.—The subscriber offers to the trade the following Wines and Liquors, imported and bottled by himself, warranted of the best quality:

9,000 cases of "Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps."
500 cases of Old Cognac Brandy.
250 cases of Scotch and Irish Whisky.
500 cases of Port, Madeira and Sherry Wines.
100 cases of St. Croix and Jamaica Rum.

For sale by UDOLPHO WOLFE.
No. 22 Beaver-st.

[Advertisement.]

I will not shed my heart's bright blood,
Though fell misfortunes come in flocks;
I will not, by the holy rood,
Disgrace my parents' honored locks.
Life still affords some little good—
I'll go and buy a HAT of KNOX,
No. 212 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

A BAD BREATH, THE GREATEST CURSE THE HUMAN FAMILY IS HEIR TO.—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted! The subject is too delicate; your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To effect a radical cure, use the "Balm of Thousand Flowers," as a dentrifice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No 251 Broadway, New-York.

MARRIED

CARSON—CARMAN.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Oct. 13, by Rev. A. Elmendorf, D. D., JOSEPH CARSON and MELINDA A., daughter of Benjamin Carman, Esq.

DOWLING—DOWLEY.—On Tuesday, Oct. 13, at the residence of the bride's father, Newport, R. I., by Rev. Dr. Dowling, of New-York, assisted by Rev. Dr. Thayer, of Newport, J. W. DOWLING, M. D., son of the officiating clergyman, and FANNIE A., daughter of L. A. Dowley, Esq.

FOSTER—TODD.—On Tuesday, Oct. 13, by Rev. Ed. Lathrop, D. D., FREDERICK FOSTER and MAGGIE R., eldest daughter of James L. Todd, all of this City.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

HAVENS—TRENOR.—On Tuesday, Oct. 13, by Rev. Alfred Harris, at the First Baptist Church, Hoboken, Mr. JOHN R. HAVENS and Miss KATE, daughter of the late James Trenor.

MILLS—SANDS.—On Wednesday, Oct. 14, by Right Rev. Horatio Southgate, D. D., JOHN CRUGER MILLS and HARRIET B. SANDS, all of this City.

POST—STONE.—On Wednesday, Oct. 14, by Rev. Dr. Potts, GEORGE B. POST and ALICE M., daughter of Wm. W. Stone, Esq., all of this City.

POLHAMIUS—CAMPBELL.—On Wednesday, Oct. 14, at the Church of the Annuciation, by Rev. Dr. Seabury, JAMES POLHAMIUS and MARY LOUISE, daughter of James Campbell.

STUYVESANT—PIERREPONT.—On Tuesday, Oct. 13, by Rev. J. B. Flagg, D. D., RUTHERFURD STUYVESANT, of this City, and MARY RUTHERFURD, daughter of Henry E. Pierrepont, of Brooklyn Heights.

SEELY—FAYERWEATHER.—On Wednesday, Oct. 14, at Paterson, N. J., by Rev. Charles D. Shaw, WILLIAM J. SEELY, of Jersey City, and JULIA E. FAYERWEATHER, only daughter of the late Hon. John S. Fayerweather, of the former place. No cards.

TAYLOR—GRAY.—On Monday, Oct. 12, at St. James' Church, Arlington, Vt., by Rev. F. A. Wadleigh, WILLIAM W. TAYLOR, of New-York, and ISABELLA A., youngest daughter of the late Harry Gray, of Arlington, Vt.

VOORHEES—HUTTER.—On Wednesday, Oct. 14, at Flatlands, Long Island, N. Y., by Rev. T. S. Doolittle, GEORGE E. VOORHEES, of Morristown, N. J., and M. GERTRUDE DITMARS, daughter of the late James Ditmars.

DIED.

BALDWIN.—On Tuesday, Oct. 13, BOARDMAN BALDWIN, aged 34 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 82 2d-av., on Thursday afternoon, Oct. 15, at 2 o'clock.

BIRD.—In this City, on Wednesday, Oct. 14, at the residence of his brother, O. W. Bird, Mr. WILLIAM BIRD, of Boston, aged 63 years.

His remains were taken to Boston for interment.

PLATT.—On Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 13, after a lingering illness, MRS. MARGARETTA PLATT, eldest daughter of Peter D. Collins, and widow of the late Thomas Platt.

The funeral will take place on Friday afternoon, Oct. 16, at 3 o'clock, from her father's residence, No. 142 West 23d-st. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

THOMAS.—On Wednesday, Oct. 14, MARTHA THOMAS, of pulmonary consumption, in the 42d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. [illegible]-av., on Friday, Oct. 16, at 8½ o'clock A. M., without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Weeksville for interment.

WEBSTER.—In St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, Oct. 6, of spotted fever, ELIZA J., only daughter of George S. and Harriet Webster, of Matanzas, Cuba, aged 13 years.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Arago, from Port Royal, S. C.—Lieut.-Col. J. L. Woodford, Lieut.-Col. J. A. Dalton, Lieut.-Col. Von Einsiedel, Commander Williamson, U. S. N.; Surgeons J. Dalton, O. W. Sartori, U. S. N., Brewster, Shaw, F. D. Beebe, H. C. Dana, Major R. Daggett; Assistant Surgeons E. A. Brown, J. A. Cross; Capts. L. A. Kelley, Willoughby, G. P. Davis, Thorndike, W. Park, Cook, W. C. Cordery, C. W. Dietrich; Mrs. Trenor, Miss H. Condy, Mrs. Bood and two children, Mr. and Mrs. A. Root, Mr. and Mrs. Spicer; Lieuts. W. F. Hallowell, E. R. Johnson, Barney, S. Webster, F. A. Smith, Sauter, E. C. Merriam, French, Cromwell, E. M. Conner; Ensigns C. B. Craven, U. S. N., Bolles, do.; Rev. Mr. Richards, Rev. Mr. Barrows, Augustus Barney, Master Kellogg, Master Henry Mack, M. C. Bennett, Mr. Benedict, C. T. Fellows, Th. Holt, G. Potebold, C. D. Akers, J. E. Wilson, Mr. Knight, Mr. Rachel, Mr. Swansen, A. N. Godfrey, W. Maxwell, Mr. Nourse, R. Baker, C. Y. Henderson, E. M. Rhodes, E. Lupton, Mr. Russell, W. Brown, L. Wiggin, C. W. Deals, Harvey Lewis, Mr. Morrell, H. P. Wilson, E. D. Mayhew, R. McIntyre, and 78 others.

OCT. 14—*In steamship Virginia, from Liverpool*—Mr. John Wood, Miss F. Wood, H. Austen, J. Busher, E. N. Stevens, B. Franklin, James Eanes, E. C. Sandell, J. R. Michell, E. Fudger, Mrs. E. Fudger, Capt. Stinson, Mrs. Stinson, Mrs. Wm. Stinson, Mrs. Ainsworth, C. Gurney, Mrs. Brownsgrone, E. Browne, Capt. Starkeys, C. King, James Thompson, B. Usher, Mrs Quinlinean, Miss E. A. Piggot, Mrs. S. Caudlish, H. Caudlish, Miss E. Caudlish, Master Julius Stinson, S. Bennett, E. W. Hourslow, T. C. Thompson, James Hill, Mrs. James Hill, Mrs. C. Bryen, Masters Arthur and Herbert B. Lynch, Mrs. J. Randall, Luke Evans, Wm. Randall.

In U. S. steam transport Lancer, from Newbern, N. C.—John R. Dickerson, Mrs. Martindale, Mr. Eugene Mack, John Fuller, Wm. Irwin, John Totten, P. Mallory.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 6 10 | Sun sets..... 5 22 | Moon sets..7 13

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 9 29 | Gov. Island..10 18 | Hell Gate..11 40

MARINE INTELLIGENCE,

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14.

Cleared.

Steamships Potomac, Sherwood, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Eagle, Adams, Havana, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Sidon, (Br.,) McMickon, Liverpool, E. Cunard.

Steamers Salvor, Mott, Alexandria, James Hand; Octorora, McLaughlin, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell.

Ship Richard Alsop, (Br.,) Christen, Liverpool, Thos. Dunham.

Barks Margant, (Br.,) Trumbull, Newport, Wales, J. Jackson; Elizabeth, (Brem.,) Steeinker, St. Jago de Cuba, Moses Taylor; George W. Rosevelt, Hanman, New-Orleans, T. A. R. Webster; Kate Stamler, Crawford, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght; Palestine, (Br.,) Pottinger, Cork, Arkell, Tufts & Co.; Anna Dellus, (Brem.,) Wattenduff, Bremen, Ruger Bros.; Xantho, Chapman, Aspinwall, Panama Railroad Company; Rosa, (Pruss.,) Hubner, Antwerp, Wm. Salem & Co.; P. E. Cailliot, (Fr.,) Pepion, Marseilles, Baetjer & De Vertu Russell, (Br.,) Burbeck, St. Johns, N. F., E. B. Crooker.

Brigs Rapid, (Swed.,) Jackson, London, Funch, Meinck & Wendt; Rustan, (Br.,) Iden, Greytown, J. Leaycraft; Gen. Garribaldi, (Ital.,) Avigno, Cork, Holmboe & Balchen; Planet, (Br.,) Lamb, Halifax, D. R. De Wolf; Zebulon, (Br.,) Layton, St. Johns, N. F., F. I. Nevius & Son; Jane, (Br.,) Duncan, Elliott, Newport, Wales, J. Jackson.

Schooners R. P. King, Holt, New-London, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Seraph, Allen, Providence, Baker & Dayton; Isabel Alberte, Tooker, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght; Maria, (Br.,) Crowell, St. Johns, P. R., Brett, Son & Co.; A. J. B. Brimley, Baker, Port Royal, S. Crowell & Son; Marion, Braum, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee; Alice, (Br.,) Thomson, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son; Francis Satterly, Conklin, Alexandria, Jonas Smith; Catharine, Scull, Hog Island, Va., J. G. Benton & Sons; Rosa, (Braz.,) Oliveresa, Maranham, H. K. Corning, Son & Co.; Kate Merrill, Weeks, Baltimore, Merrill & Abbott; Hermon, Deaisle, Key West, Benner & Brown; Henry Cole, Hazleton, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght; Breeze, Hulse, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght; Central America, Phillips, Philadelphia, H. Brown & Co.; S. E. Brown, Lafarge, Port Royal, H. J. Gager.

Sloops Robert Willse, Baxter, New-Haven; Adaline, Hoplock, York River, F. J. Campbell; Rhode Island, Providence, L. Kenny.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport Arago, Henry A. Gadsden commanding, from Port Royal, S. C., at 11 A. M., and Charleston Bar at 8 P. M., on Sunday, Oct. 11, consigned to Major Stewart Van Vliet, U. S. Assistant Quartermaster General. Arrived at 12 o'clock noon, on Wednesday, Oct. 14. She brings 75 first and 73 second-class passengers, the usual mails and Government stores.

Steamship Virginia, (Br.,) Grace, Liverpool Sept 29, and Queenstown Oct. 1, with mdse. and 707 passengers to Williams & Guion.

H. B. M. gunboat Medea, Commander D'Arcy Preston, Halifax 10th inst.

U. S. steam transport Lancer, Greenwood, Newbern, N. C., 4 ds., with passengers to U. S Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer Pelican, Baker, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Falcon, Jones, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Comstock, Drake, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Lopez & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Mayflower, Robinson, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamer Artisan, McCabe, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Falcon, Adams, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Octorora, McLaughlin, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer W. Woodward, Cundiff, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Bark Mary Lucretia, Bowers, Cadiz 28 ds., with salt to J. T. B. Maxwell.

Bark Rouse, (Belg.,) Anners, (Belg.,) Cassiers, Havana 17 ds., with sugar to Boonen, Graves & Co.

Bark Theodore, (Pruss.,) Steffen, Galway 32 ds., in ballast to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brig John Freeman, (of Boston,) Crowell, Port Royal 10 ds., in ballast to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Brig Orient, (of St. Johns, N. F.,) Bernster, Labrador 14 ds., with pickled fish to Green & Curry.

Brig Acasta, (of Hawksbury, C. B.,) Priest, Bermuda 10 ds., in ballast, to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Advent, (Br.,) Crow, Windsor 12 ds., with plaster for Port Morris.

Schr. Counsellor, Whitmore, Ellsworth 12 ds., with laths to Thomas M. Mayhew.

Schr. Marietta Hand, Brooks, Philadelphia for Fairhaven.

Schr. James and Samuel, Benjamin, New-Haven, in ballast.

Schr. Amelia, Beebe, Philadelphia for New-Bedford.

Schr. Sterling, Haines, Norwich, in ballast.

Schr. Chief, Hart, Providence for Elizabethport.

Schr. Quickstep, Wilson, Port Jefferson, in ballast.

Schr. Charger, Mahan, Providence for Elizabethport.

Schr. Sea Witch, Hallock, Providence, in ballast.

Schr. Trader, Pittston, Rockland 5 ds., with lime.

Schr. Acklam, Getchell, Middletown, in ballast.

Below.

Bark Michael, Mattun, Swansea, Sept. 3.

Brig Europa, (Br.,) from Guadaloupe.

Brig John Freeman.

Brig Orion, (of St. John, N. B.,) from Cape Breton.

Sailed.

Steamships Siden, for Liverpool, and Eagle, for Havana.

Br. steam gunboat Nimble.

British line-of-battle-ship Nile and gunboat Immortalite.

Steamers Ellen S. Terry, Ariel and Alliance.

Ships Cultivator, Saguenay, Robena.

Barks Orlando, Sea Queen, Benefactress, Kate.

Brig Mersey, and schr. J. J. Finlaysen.

Miscellaneous.

The Br. schr. Magnolia, Capt. Clements, from St. Jago de Cuba, for New-York, with a cargo of sugar, put into Kingston, Jam., (no date,) with loss of foremast.

The iron-clad Manhattan was launched this morning from the yard of Messrs. Secor & Co., at Jersey City.

The steamship Locust Point sails from Pier No. 9, N. R., on the 15th, at 3 P. M., for New-Orleans.

SYDNEY, C. B., Oct. 12.—The bark Volant, of Plymouth, Mass., and brigs A. C. Robbins, of Yarmouth, N. S., Canton, of Hillsboro, N. S., all for New-York, partly loaded with coals, were totally wrecked in Cow Bay.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 14.—Arr. schr. Kate Carlton, Matanzas; bark Merrimac, Havana.

Domestic Ports.

HOLMES' HOLE, Mass., Oct. 12, P. M.—Arr. brigs Lydia Storer, Whitney, Bridgeport for Portland; S. M. Johnson, (Br.,) Ellis, Fall River for Port Medway, N. S.; Volant, Dodge, Bangor for Dighton; schrs. Damascus, Church, Morris River, N. J., for Boston; Quickstep, Richardson, Delaware City for Salem; Advance, Leighton, New-York for Cherryfield; Emma, (Br.,) Dyer, do. for St. John, N. B.; Maria Whitney, Frohaw, Bangor for New-York; Maria Hall, Bartlett, Hillsboro, N. B., for do.; Onward, (Br.,) Mason, Windsor, N. S. for do.

Sld. brig L. M. Johnson, (Br.,) schrs. D. Grant, (Br.,) Kate Carlton, R. G. Whilden, M. A. Shropshire, James A. Parsons, Elisabeth English, Willard Saulsbury, Windoro L. Boice, Summit, Hiawatha, D. C. Smith, Pioneer, Camilla, Venus, (Br.,) W. Sims, Albion, J. B. Burt, Willow, Martha, Maria, Damascus, Quickstep, Advance and Emma.

13th—Arr. bark Merrimac, Lewis, Havana 29th ult., for Boston; brig Billow, Reed, Calais for Providence; schrs. Sarah, Robinson, New-York for Boston; Abbie, Knight, Philadelphia for Portland; Trade Wind, Hill, do. for Ipswich; Viola, Ackly, Calais for New-Bedford.

8 A. M.—Wind light, from N. N. W.

Sld. bark Merrimac; barkentine Ephraim Williams; brigs Lydia Storer, Volant; schrs. Julia Elizabeth, E. G. Buxton, Lillie Sanders, Maine, Golden Gate, Onward, Sarah, Abbie, Viola.

Remaining in port, brig Billow; schrs. James O'Donohue, El